THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900. NO. 41.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

H. C. OLMSTED'S.

Impressive showing of styleful goods for

FALL and WINTER WEAR.

Now is the time you need good warm underwear. I have it. Just in. All grades and sizes.

DRESS GOODS.

The best line I have ever shown. Cheviots, Parolas, Serges, Henriettas, 5yd patterns of Venetians 52in. wide, all colors.

5yd patterns Ladies Cloth 52in., all colors.

Inviting offerings in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes.

All new and up-to-date in every particular. Prices less than same goods can be bought for in any city.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Beauties in flannelette and prints.

BLANKETS.

All grades and prices. Comfortables, bed spreads, flannels, yarns, &c.

SHOES.

Extra values in shoes. Specially good line of rubbers, ladies', children's, men's and boys' overs.

All grades in lumbermen's gums.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Shirts, pants, overalls, neckwear, footwear, gloves and mittens, hats, &c.

The celebrated "Richey" flannel drawers.

Ladies' nice, warm, wool shawls, &c, &c.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR RENT.—Furnished room to let. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Hackenberg, Emporium, Pa. 41-4t

WORTH SEEING.—Have you seen the display of solid silver at Metzger's? It is worth going to see. 40-4t

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

WANTED QUICK.—Do you want a doctor quick? Phone No. 26, and Dr. Heilman can be had instantly from any part of town. 40-4t

The nicest Christmas present you can make your little son is one of those handsome little suits of clothes at N. Seger's.

CHART OPENS.—The chart for the Jubilee Singers opens Friday, Dec. 7th, at 9 a. m. The demand for seats promises to be great. Holders of course tickets are advised to check them early.

Be sure you attend the opening at Bedard's, the tailor, next Saturday and see the latest creation in neckwear. The finest assortment ever brought into this county.

FOR SALE.—A well watered farm with good buildings, for sale or rent. Terms easy. Also town property for sale. Apply to F. D. Leet, Emporium, Pa. 41-4t

A stylish, neat fitting suit of clothes on a man or boy is always a pleasure to the wearer and admirable to the friends who delight in seeing all people looking nobby. N. Seger can "suit" you.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take any one else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

If you desire to be "in it" go to Bedard's, the tailor, next Saturday. After ordering one of his well-made winter suits or overcoats, take a look at the latest in neckwear.

Next Saturday Bedard the tailor, will open a full line of gents ties, comprising all the latest styles. Nothing before seen like this display in Cameron county. Remember the opening takes place on Saturday next.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medical purposes. Sold by F. X Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

NEW CITY DRAY.—Jas. Haviland has established a new City Dray, built after the style of most popular city drays. Anyone in need of any service in this line can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Warner House. All orders will receive prompt attention. 35tf

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see us.

APPRECIATION.—Can you blame people for patronizing merchants, that show their appreciation for their custom by making it convenient for their customers? A store without a telephone *closes its doors* to a large number of customers from the best trade of the town. 40-4t

LIVING PICTURES.—From Greek Mythology, Enalish history, Longfellow's poems, Mother Goose rhymes, and Jerusha Dow's album. These will be exhibited in the Presbyterian Church, Friday evening, Dec. 14th. Tickets only 15 cents. Be sure to see them. 41-2t

STERLING SILVER.—Our carefully selected line of sterling goods, is made up from fine, heavy patterns. We have learned that the people are tired of the cheap, flimsy goods and confine our line to articles that you need not be ashamed to present to your best friend. We engrave everything free. 40-4t METZGER.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 16-26t Lexington, Ky.

Origin of the Fan.

The following Chinese legend accounts for the invention of the fan in a rather ingenious fashion. The beautiful Kan-Si, daughter of a powerful Mandarin, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, when she became overpowered by the heat and was compelled to take off her mask. As it was against all rule and custom to expose her face she held her mask before it and gently fluttered it to cool herself. The court ladies present noticed the movement and in an instant 100 of them were waving their masks. From this incident, it is said, came the birth of the fan, and to-day it takes the place of the mask in that country.—Cardiff Western Mail.

The Dust of Ocean.

A "dusty" ocean highway sounds almost incredible. Yet those who are familiar with sailing ships know that no matter how carefully the decks may be washed down in the morning, and how little work of any kind may be done during the day, nevertheless, if the decks are not swept at nightfall, an enormous quantity of dust will quickly collect. Of course, on the modern "liner" the burning of hundreds of tons of coal every twenty-four hours, and the myriads of footfalls daily, would account for a considerable accumulation of dust, but on a "wind-jammer," manned with a dozen hands or less, no such dust producing agencies are at work. And yet the records of sailing ships show that they collect more sea dust than does a steamer, which is probably accounted for by the fact that while the dust-laden smoke blows clear of the steamer, the large area of canvas spread by the sailors acts as a dust collector.—The Mariner.

Herb Gathering a Lost Art.

It is a pity that the knowledge of herbs should rank among the lost art. Hardly any up-to-date housekeepers dry and preserve herbs for their own kitchen use. Yet the sweet, home grown, sun-dried herbs are very different from the desicated, tasteless "herbs of commerce" bought in bottles. It is a delightful summer occupation to run down and preserve the fragrant mint, the sweet knotted marjoram and the dried thyme, which gives such an exquisite fresh flavor to winter soups, sauces and stews. The old-fashioned country women we read of as "ankle deep in the flowery thyme" of their green herb gardens had the pleasure of growing and bottling their own herbal harvest. Those of us who know the culinary joys of home-dried herbs are tempted to regret that the amateur herbalist—like many another good thing—is rapidly going out of fashion.—London Express.

Murder at Ridgway.

Lloyd Cody, whose parents years ago resided in Emporium, was found in his father's hardware store at Ridgway, last Monday morning, with the top of his head crushed in. The young man was unconscious and died within two hours after discovery. The previous night he notified his parents that he had to visit the store and not returning they supposed he had passed the night with some of his companions. The affair is a mystery.

The Ithaca Conservatory Concert Company.

Interest in the engagement of this important musical organization is wide spread. They will attract a large audience and will fully meet public expectation. Tickets are in the hands of members of committee from whom they can be had, or at Lloyd's book store, Monday, Dec. 10th, when the chart for reserved seats opens.

Union Services.

Union meeting of Presbyterian and Baptist Y. P. S. C. E., in basement of Baptist Church, next Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock. Preaching in upper room by Rev. McCaslin, at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all to attend both of these services.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Fire in Jasper Harris' Store.

Wednesday morning about 12:20 o'clock Mrs. Ward Metzger and family, who reside on the second floor of Metzger block, in this place, were awakened from their slumbers by smoke and excessive heat. They and John Trepswether and wife, who occupy the rooms on the opposite side of the hall, gave the alarm at once and assistance came promptly from the fire department, when it was found that the store room of Jasper Harris, clothier, was in flames, Fortunately the flames could not get a draft and evidently smouldered for some time. The fire was discovered in the rear part of the store among some clothing. The stock is a complete loss, principally from water and smoke. Mr. Harris carries a stock valued at $9,000, upon which there is an insurance of $5,000 in the Judd Agency of this place. It is very fortunate the smoke had not rendered Mrs. Metzger and children unconscious, and they were able to give the alarm, before the fire could gain such a headway that the entere block would have been endangered, if not the business portion of Emporium. The cause of the fire still remains a mystery, Mr. Harris claiming he did not leave a fire in the stove and only the front gas lights burning.

Free Mail Delivery.

The Post Office department, through the influence of Hon. J. C. Sibley, has taken the preliminary steps towards the establishment of free mail delivery in Shippen township. Frank I. Taylor, special agent for Rural Free Delivery, came to Emporium last Tuesday and drove over the routes and reported in favor of the establishment of the service. Two routes will be established, as follows: No. 1 starts from Emporium to Four Mile, via Plank Road Hollow and Portage creek road; from Four Mile to North Creek, via Waldo Run; from North Creek to Emporium. From Emporium to Howard Siding and More Hill; from More Hill to Bryan Hill; thence to Emporium.

No. 2. From Emporium to David Peasley's; thence back to N. S. Cutler's; from Cutler's over Lauck's Hill to Chas. King's and G. T. Dixon's; thence down Clear creek to Rich Valley road; thence to Emporium. Each route will cover about twenty-five miles to be made daily.

Mr. Taylor has recommended for appointment B. L. Spence and D. N. Chandler as carriers—subject to the approval of the department.

In order that the service may be made efficient it will be necessary for the road supervisors of Shippen to promptly put the roads covered by the service in passable condition. This will be a great convenience to the public and as rapidly as possible may be extended, and probably will be, to other sections of the county.

Boy's Narrow Escape.

John McMullen a twelve year old Renovo boy had an experience Sunday that he will remember to his dying day, and at the same time had a most narrow escape from a horrible death. McMullen with four other boys jumped a freight train at Renovo Sunday afternoon intending to ride to this city. At Ferney when the train stopped at the water tank the boys got off to look around the place and when the train had gotten under pretty good headway again they all jumped aboard.

McMullin missed his hold in some way and fell between the cars, landing on the ground between the rails. He had good sense enough to lie perfectly quiet and 30 cars passed over him without doing him any injury. As soon as the cars passed over him he jumped up and started afoot for this city. He followed the railroad and when Lock Haven was reached he went into the house of Orville Smith, where he was warmed and offered something to eat. Mr. Smith says the boy by his actions showed how badly he was frightened by the terrible experience he had had. About 8 o'clock he jumped a west bound freight train and started for his home again.—Lock Haven Republican.

Message from the Burgess.

To the Common Council of the Borough of Emporium, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—Since sending you my message on the subject of street lights, I am informed that quite a number of our citizens are in favor of installing an Electric Light Plant.

I am most heartily in favor of this plan, gentlemen, and it so happens that I have given this matter some study. It had not occurred to me, however, that our people would be willing to incur the preliminary expense, as the subject has been agitated several times during the past ten years and fallen flat each time. Electric light is the best artificial light in existence and the cheapest, all things considered, *if* the municipality owns its own plant. I am unalterably opposed however, to granting any right of way, or entering into any contract for public lighting with any private corporation. No private company will enter into any such contract unles they are sure of a nice profit, and that profit rightly belongs to the people in a reduction of cost of service. I can give you, gentlemen, complete statistics of a large number of towns that will prove to your satisfaction that any municipality, with a few honest officials in it, can furnish its own electric light at about one half the price the taxpayers would have to pay a private corporation for the same service.

Fifteen arc lights would light Emporium streets, much better than they have ever been lighted. One arc light would be equal in lighting capacity to eight or ten of the large torches, corner Broad and Fourth streets. A plant of fifteen arc capacity, would however, be too expensive per arc as the same expence for labor would run fifty arcs equally well, and labor is the principal part of the operating expense in a small plant.

Expert electrician, Metzger informs us that at present prices for wire, labor, etc. the borough can be wired for electric street lights at a cost of not over $1,400, for wires, pulleys and all accessories. This added to the cost of building, engine, dynamo, etc., should not bring the cost for a complete fifty arc plant ready for business to over $5,000. Carbon costs three cents each or about $1.00 per year per lamp.

With good steam coal at $1.75 per ton delivered, coal per year should not cost over $385. Six hundred dollars per year is a fair estimate for labor, and this added to cost of coal and carbons makes a total for operating expenses of $1,000 per year. To this we must add 5 per cent. interest on $5,000 bonds which is $250 per year, and $500, payment on bonds each year which would pay for the entire plant at the end of ten years and would bring the entire cost per year to $1,750. This amount would pay for fifteen street arcs and 35 arcs in reserve. Now one street arc equals about ten incandescent lights in operating and consequently we would have 350 incandestants to sell. If we can be assured that private individuals will use these 350 incadestants at 25c per month each, which is about one half what many prvate companies charge, and one fourth the price charged by others for the same service, then we can at once reduce the cost to $700 per year for 15 arcs, and the $700 per year will be the total amount the borough will have to pay and at the end of ten years will own its own plant free of debt, and from that time on the incandescents will pay all operating expenses and insurance on the plant and the street lights will cost nothing. It should be remembered that while the borough is paying this $700 per year, she is paying it for street lights at $46.66 per arc, while Philadelphia is paying under a recent contract with a private company $111 per arc for the same light.

TO RECAPITULATE.

DR.

To cost of plant complete,	$5,000 00
Operating expenses der year,	1,000 00
Interest on $5,000 per year,	250 00
Payment on bonds, 1-10 principal, year	500 00
Expenses per year for plant principal and interest in ten years	$1,750 00

CR.

By 350 incandescents at $3 per year,	$1,050 00
By 15 street arcs at $46.66 per year,	700 00
	$17,500 00

These figures are not exact but they are approximately correct, and I am satisfied that they are rather high than low. There will be a slight additional expense for repairs and depreciation, but on the other hand no account has been taken of the gradual reduction of interest in the yearly payment of bonds, and one will about offset the other. No account has been made for expense of land for site, as I have assumed that some of our public spirited citizens will kindly donate land for that purpose. I believe, gentlemen, that this subject and these figures are worthy of your close and critical attention.

E. O. BARDWELL, Burgess.

Emporium, Pa., Dec. 3rd, 1900.

Emporium vs Port Allegany.

There was a good sized crowd at the fair grounds Thursday to see the foot ball game between the High School eleven of this place and the High School boys of Emporium. The visitors weren't in it, in gridiron vernacular, though they were hot stuff. The game was called rather late in the afternoon on account of the disagreeable weather, but the hour and game went at an automobile pace. In four and one-half minutes after the game was called a touchdown was recorded in favor of Willie George of the Ports. Though the Emporium boys made excellent resistance and good plays their line was gradually and continually crowded back for three touchdowns and a goal, making sixteen points in favor of Port Allegany to a goose egg for the Empoaium boys. The Port Allegany boys are soggy fellows and for kids are the real thing. Jersey Lemon was referee and Harry George time-keeper.—Port Allegany Reporter.

P. R. R. Latest.

The report that the Pennsylvania railroad is to obtain an entrance into Michigan is being revived. According to the rumor, it will connect with a short line running from Wilkerville, Ont., which was built by the Wilkers. This road now runs from Wilkertown to Ridgetown, Ont., and is being pushed to St. Thomas. From there it is proposed to extend it to Buffalo, and and here it will connect with the Pennsylvania.

The Lake Erie road is important more because of its connections than of itself. It has connections with the Pere Marquette in Michigan and with the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie in Ohio. It leased the London & Port Stanley road in 1894 for 20 years and operates the car ferries on Lake Erie between Port Stanley and Canneaut, where connections are made with the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie road.—Buffalo Commercial.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?—That elegant line of "real French ebony," with genuine silver mountings, engraved free. finest bristles, warranted solid backs, They are the "correct" thing. 40-4t METZGER'S.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

Store News.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Garments of the very latest styles. Materials are of Kerseys and Cheviots, both rough and smooth, nearly all satin lined throughout, colors are black, blues, tan and popular castor shades. All lowly priced.

LADIES' FURS.

Great values in Furs here just now. An uneqealed line of all that is newest and best in style and quality, at prices much below those of other stores.

M. C TULIS.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL, THE PHARMACIST,

Winter Wraps.

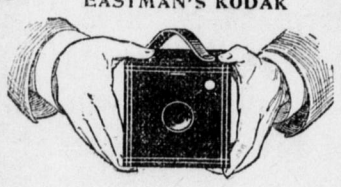
We do not claim to sell all the Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Collarett and Tailor-Made Suits in Cameron county, but we do claim that we sell more Winter Wraps than any other store, because we have the only complete line.

Our prices are within the bounds of all classes. We invite the public to inspect our line of SKIRTS, and SHIRT WAISTS A complete line of Ladies' Fall and Winter Shirt Waists, Walking Skirts, Winter Wrappers, Gloves, Hosiery and underwear.

W. H. CRAMER'S

The Popular Variety Store.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

Fresh Candy.

I have just added a large line of fresh candy at my store, which is the purest the market affords.

Be Sure You'r Right, Then go Ahead.

That's a safe rule to follow all through life. It's a particularly good rule to follow when you are shopping. We don't want you to buy a single article here until you are sure that it and the price is right. We may charge you a certain price for something—before you buy it, we want you to know what other stores charge for the same thing.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

The Fad.

Photographs will be the fad for Xmas presents this year. Come in and see our latest finish. Do not wait until the last day. Everybody wants your picture. Why not make them a present of one this Christmas? We make the best at Schriever's Art Gallery. 41 W. G. BAIR, Prop.

A SPECIAL INVITATION—Is extended to the public to inspect our line of Christmas goods now coming in every day. The nicest line of *fine* goods ever shown in this town. Our prices cannot be beaten by anyone, for good goods. METZGER'S. 40-4t

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Not in the Romantic Way.

There is a case in Atchison of a man falling in love with his wife. Shortly after their marriage, the wife discovered that "Home, Sweet Home" did not appeal to her husband and that he preferred the companionship of his men friends downtown, so set to work to win him. She did not try any of the recipes for winning a husband's love found in the women's papers, says the Globe of that city, which are mixtures of pretty dresses, a smile and a kiss at the door upon the arrival of the victim; a kiss as he is about to leave after having eaten his supper (which is to be dainty, with a bunch of his favorite flowers in the middle of the table); she is also to go to the piano and win him back by singing the songs he admired during their courtship. The sensible Atchison woman discarded all such recipes. She said nothing about her husband's lack of appreciation, but simply put her shoulder to the wheel and helped him along. He was in debt. She was thrifty; he got out. She excelled in housekeeping. His meals are substantial and on time. She made his home so comfortable in an unobtrusive way that he now hates to leave it, and hurries back after business hours. The woman has one of the most devoted husbands in town. She does not brag of it, but just jogs along doing the things he likes.

In Milwaukee recently during a rainstorm several trees were set on fire by diverted electric currents.

Alabama has quietly increased her territory by 200,000 acres of valuable timber land. The strip is on the state's southern boundary, and by right belonged to Alabama for nearly 70 years. In 1826 a survey was made to fix the boundary, but ten years later it was discovered that the eastern boundary line was a mile too short on the Chattahoochie river. For some unknown reason no attention was paid to the second survey, and the whole thing was forgotten. Recently some allusion to it was found in old records, the question was looked up, and after the government land office had passed upon it the strip became a recognized part of the state of Alabama.

A Louisville grocer, who sleeps over his store, was startled late the other night by a mysterious rapping in the cellar. He knew there were some spirits there, but was incredulous as to others, and he suspected burglary. He telephoned for the police. Their investigation showed a plumber calmly at work. It seems he had been ordered there two days before by the water company, on application of the grocer. He was unable to come in the daytime, and finding all the doors locked had quietly let himself into the cellar through the grating in the sidewalk.

The total cost of the Pan-American exposition to be held in Buffalo next year is estimated at $10,000,000, and John N. Scatcherd, who is chairman of the executive committee, says that the resources now in sight amount to about $6,000,000. Progress on the work of construction is proceeding rapidly, nearly 5,000 workmen now being employed. The "midway" at the exposition will cost $3,000,000. The exposition grounds will be half a mile wide and a mile and a quarter long, and will comprise 350 acres. It will open May 1, 1901.

In the course of a cross-country drag hunt on Long Island Mrs. James L. Kernochan, of New York, was thrown from her saddle after taking a double jump. Her foot caught in the stirrup and she was dragged a short distance, but she stopped the horse, remounted and regained two miles on the leaders, having to take ten jumps over rail fences on the way.

The cotton crop of the country amounted to only 5,000,000 pounds in 1793. Last year it was about 5,500,000,000 pounds, representing three-fourths of the entire crop of the world and valued at $350,000,000. It filled 9,500,000 bales, and the loss by waste incidental to the process of taking samples was not less than $7,000,000.

A CAMPAIGN LESSON.

Workmen Are Not to Be Prejudiced by the Rabid Talk of Agitators.

One of the facts that must have been made plain to those political leaders and others who did not know it before, or refused to acknowledge it, is that the workingmen as a class cannot be influenced to give their support to any particular party, by means of special and specious appeals to prejudice.

In the recent campaign efforts on the part of the opponents of republicanism to turn the workingmen against the republican party and to attract them to its enemies were more conspicuous and persistent than in any previous contest for party supremacy.

Chief among the agitators who sought to excite the workingmen's prejudices against the party in power, and to enlist their aid for the party that wanted to secure power, was Mr. Bryan himself. Day after day he talked to wage-earners with intent to make them discontented with their condition, to arouse in them jealousy of all better situated than they, and to fill their hearts with hatred of all men who have money enough to conduct large business enterprises and thus give employment to thousands of their fellow citizens. The doctrine that the republican party was the party of wealth, and that wealth was an evil, was preached by Mr. Bryan continuously. His argument was that every man not possessed of wealth ought to join the ranks of the Bryan democrats and make relentless war against all invested capital.

In this state, every possible attempt was made to turn organized labor as a body against the republican state candidates. The trouble between the New York Sun and the Typographical union, which is purely a business difference, was dragged into the campaign by the opponents of the republican party, and misrepresented as having partisan significance. The trust question, which likewise has no relation to partisan politics, was used as tirelessly with intent to create animosity against state candidates as it was employed to arouse hatred of the national republican body and its ticket. Letters from labor leaders endorsing one or another of the democratic candidates, or criticizing or condemning republican nominees, were published in profusion. Especially in this county were such communications employed in the hope of drawing the support of wage-earners to the democratic candidate for congressman. In one of the assembly districts the democrats nominated a labor leader, expecting that he would be able to draw republican votes because of his prominent position in a labor organization.

But, as the event proved, all these efforts, and all similar ones that were made throughout the country failed utterly to produce the intended effect. The workingmen cannot be fooled more easily than any other class of American citizens. They know that when a party tries to get their votes it wants them for its own benefit. It is not seeking to promote their welfare. They recognize the special arguments to workingmen as merely a part of a party's campaign material. They cannot be induced to support one candidate, and oppose his rival, simply because one party tells them that the one is their friend and the other their enemy. If the time ever comes when labor organizations nominate candidates for public office, these workingmen may be expected to support such candidates regardless of their previous party affiliations. But the sentiment of the most conservative and level-headed labor leaders is so decidedly against political action by organized labor that that time is not likely to come. At any rate, until it does, the workingmen, like other citizens, will continue to divide on party lines at elections, always however using their own good judgment, based on observation of causes and effects, and conditions, to decide with which party it will be to their advantage to ally themselves. Fulsome praise of certain candidates by partisan friends among labor leaders, attacks upon certain other candidates by partisan enemies who are prominent in labor unions, fulminations against invested wealth, denunciation of employing corporations, attempts to give political significance to differences between employers and employes—all these tricks and similar ones produce no effect on the minds of the workingmen. That has just been conclusively proven.

The republican party in the late campaign directed no special arguments at the workingmen. It made to them the same appeals which it made to all other citizens. It asked them to vote for the maintenance of prosperity, for the permanence of a financial system on a solid basis, for national expansion and for the government against its armed foes. And so the great majority of the workingmen voted. Confidence in their intelligence, their reason, their good judgment and their conscience was well founded.—Albany Journal.

☞Any party that wants to abolish the gold standard can do so, provided it has control of the legislative department of the government, but it ought not to be possible for one man to make any change in the monetary standard. The republican party has claimed and received credit for the work which it is now called upon to perform. Let us hope that before another campaign comes on it will be indisputably true that "the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured."—Washington Post (Ind.).

☞Some of the editors that were professing the greatest assurance of Bryan's election are now calmly acknowledging that they knew he had no possible chance of success!—Indianapolis News.

THE WINNING ARGUMENT.

Prosperity of the People Outweighed the Appeal to Class Hatred.

It is in order to congratulate Mr. Bryan on the fact that he knows what hit him. Bryan says: "The prosperity argument was probably the most potent argument used by the republicans." That's right. It was. The full dinner pail did it. The pay envelope outweighed the soup ticket. The dollar counted for more than the half dollar. The dollar was before the man, because the man was passing it out to purchase those things which he needed for a comfortable living for himself and family.

Prosperity was not only the most effective argument. It was also a legitimate argument. Destitution is not a virtue. It is a decidedly unpleasant defect. Prosperity is the aim of society, the purpose of labor. It always has been and always will be the most potent argument. No philosopher has ever pictured a heaven of discomfort or adversity.

The prosperity argument was the most effective in the campaign. And it brought the verdict for the republican party, because the logic of events and the mathematics of history traced the effect of prosperity to its cause in the principles and policies of the republican party.

Bryan himself never knew such prosperity as followed the election of 1896. The people hope that the election of 1900 will be followed by continuance and renewal of that prosperity. As a successful book agent Mr. Bryan will deserve the sympathy and encouragement of the American people. Prosperity will enable the people to buy his books, even if it will not give time to read them.—Troy Times.

THE PRESIDENT.

His Administration Receives the Endorsement of an Emphatic Majority.

By one of the most emphatic votes ever polled, this country declared its intention to go on as it has been going. It holds fast to the blessings of prosperity. It continues its way along the path of progress. It again repudiates the repudiators. It keeps the flag aloft.

No process of reasoning can make of this magnificent victory anything else than an endorsement and approval of the administration of President McKinley.

Wherever the republican pluralities are less than they were four years ago, wherever Bryanism shows apparent gains, the explanation is obvious. Democrats have returned by thousands to their former political allegiance; not because they hoped by their votes to elect Bryan, but because they believed his defeat so certain that they might safely take advantage of the occasion to resume regular relations with the party to which they have always belonged.

William McKinley is the man who made possible the election of a republican president.

May his second term be as glorious, as productive, and as beneficent as has been his first!—N. Y. Sun.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞What the democratic organizers want is a paramount issue that will stay mounted.—Chicago Tribune.

☞As it turns out it was no sacrifice for Mr. Bryan to refuse to stand for the senate in Nebraska.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞Dr. Don Dickerson would cure the democratic party by first throwing it into spasms. Dr. Don is great on fits.—Washington Post.

☞If Mr. Bryan will stay on the farm and attend to business maybe he will have better luck with his crops next year.—Sioux City Journal.

☞The whole secret of the late republican success lies in the fact that the country would not submit to a treatment of dwarfing.—San Francisco Chronicle.

☞James K. Jones has returned to Arkansas. It is only fair to conclude, therefore, that he has decided to concede McKinley's election.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Mr. Bryan was in the habit of saying: "Some men get information in their heads and some in their necks." Mr. Bryan has now certainly got some information.—National Tribune.

☞Mr. Bryan has practically announced himself as a candidate for president in 1904, 1908, 1912, 1916, 1920, 1924, 1928 and 1932. After that date he has made no plans.—Louisville Post.

☞As an orator Mr. Hanna differs from Mr. Bryan in one important respect. The states in which Hanna speaks do not roll up majorities for the opposition.—Kansas City Journal.

☞Bryan is not only the man without a country, but he seems to be also the man without a state. Nebraska has tired of him. Like the parrot, he has talked himself into a cage.—Troy Times.

☞Gov. Boies makes an honest, or unguarded, confession when he says the democratic party has been brought near to death's door "by following strange gods." It is impossible to forget, though it may be unkind to dwell upon it, that Gov. Boies has had frequent appearances as one of the gods.—Sioux City Journal.

☞A great many pleas for "a regenerated democracy" are heard nowadays. But it must be admitted that a large portion of the democracy, and especially the Bryan end of it, indicates a perverse desire to remain unregenerate. How this must afflict the soul of that patriotic and high-minded used-to-be-a-democrat David B. Hill!—Troy Times.

HOPELESS SOPHISTRY.

Bryan's Doleful Utterances Regarding the Result of the Late Election.

Mr. Bryan seems to be hopelessly joined to his idols of sophistry and evasion. He clung closely to them before election, of course, in futile hope of thus winning the campaign. But not even crushing defeat can part him from them or cause him to see straight and to speak frankly. After election he remains as specious and sophistical as before. In his formal post-election address, for example, he says: "The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by the republicans. They compared present conditions with the panic times of '93 to '96, and this argument had weight with those who did not stop to consider the reasons for the change." That means, if anything, that Mr. Bryan thinks the republican party and its policy have received undue and undeserved credit for the restored and enhanced prosperity of the country.

Four years ago, however, Mr. Bryan said: "If McKinley and the republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, mortgages upon our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders, shops and factories will close. We will export no goods, and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want and misery be with us." That meant, if anything, that these dreadful things would come upon the nation because of republican success, and there can be no doubt that if they had come upon us Mr. Bryan would have declared they were the direct effects and results of republican policy.

His argument appears to be, then, something like this: "If the country suffers hard times under republican government the republican party is to be held responsible for it; but if the country is prosperous the republican party is not to receive credit for it." We are not trying to maintain that republican policy is to be credited with all the good the nation has enjoyed in the last three or four years. It was not the republican party that made short crops in Europe and Asia and at the same time full crops in the United States. That the republican policies of honest money and protection have wonderfully contributed to the restoration of business confidence and prosperity and the extension of trade is, however, confidently to be maintained. And in any case credit and blame must stand upon the same ground. The party is to be credited for good times as much as it would have been blamed for hard times. Mr. Bryan's present sophistry is nothing more than a paraphrase of "heads I win, tails you lose."

There is one thing which, in spite of Mr. Bryan's disclaimer, people did stop to consider. That is, that Mr. Bryan's doleful forebodings in 1896, which we have just quoted, and which he made unconditionally, were not realized, but that, on the contrary, exactly the opposite in every detail came to pass. People considered that if he was so false a prophet in 1896 his prophecies in 1900 were of little worth. And they took him at his word, too, and considered that if the republican party was to have been held responsible for the evils that happened it was also in common justice to be credited with the good. That is sound common sense, and Mr. Bryan's inability to appreciate it, or his unwillingness to acknowledge it, must be regarded as of little credit to him in his defeat.—N. Y. Tribune.

Christmas Will Be Merry.

McKinley's reelection means a merry Christmas. This is shown by the reports as to the conidtion of the candy market published in the International Confectioner, which says: "Many of the larger concerns in the confectionery business have already withdrawn their travelers from the road because the orders now in hand will keep them going overtime until Christmas day. There is not a factory of any importance in the country that has not all it can do to meet the demands made upon it. Every indication in the trade papers dealing in such goods points to an unusual Christmas demand. This means happiness for the children as well as for their parents—a full Christmas stocking as well as a full dinner pail. Evidently Santa Claus will have to work overtime on December 24 and 25, but the good-natured old saint will probably rejoice when he thinks of the many children he will make happy.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Mr. Bryan is credited with a determination to maintain his hold on the democratic party, and it is even said that he is thinking of being a candidate four years from now. But suppose the democratic party decides to unload Mr. Bryan? We say frankly to the young man from Lincoln that he has taken up quite enough of the country's time. He has all but ruined a great party, and we very much doubt whether the members of that party will, after they recover from their very natural soreness, have anything to do with Mr. Bryan. He has had a fair hearing, and he ought to realize that the people want none of him.—Indianapolis News.

☞Bryan in his last calamity howl declares that "republican policies have lessened the value of farm lands." Yes. Four years ago he said republican success would mean a lowering of the value of farm produce. But with McKinley's election prices went up with a boom, and stayed up. Bryan's own experience as a farmer ought to have taught him better than the stuff he is now spouting.—N. Y. Tribune.

A NARROW ESCAPE. A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

MRS. F. J. LYNCH, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Mrs. F. J. Lynch, 324 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes: The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen--"I earnestly recommend Peruna to any suffering women as it cures quickly. I had a most persistent cough which nothing seemed to cure. Two bottles of Peruna did more for me than all the doctors seemed to do. In a couple of weeks I found myself in excellent health, and have been enjoying it ever since. Hence I look on Peruna as a true friend to women."

MRS. F. J. LYNCH.

Chronic Coughs and Colds Are Catarrhal Diseases.

Catarrh is the Continual Scourge of Christendom.

Catarrh hovers ominously over every city, and nestles treacherously in every hamlet. It flies with vampire wings from country to country, and casts a black shadow of despair over all lands. Its stealthy approach and its lingering stay makes it a dread to the physician and a pest to the patient.

It changes the merry laugh of childhood to the wheezy breathing of croup, and the song of the blushing maiden to the hollow cough of consumption. In its withering grasp the rounded form of the fond wife and mother becomes gaunt and spectral, and the healthy flush of manhood turns to the sallow, haggard visage of the invalid.

Cough takes the place of conversation, speech gives way to spitting, the repulsive odors of chronic catarrh poison the kiss of the fondest lovers, and thickened membranes bedim sight, impair hearing and destroy taste.

Like the plague-stricken Egyptians a cry of distress has gone out from every household, and the mildew of woe clings to every hearthstone.

Catarrh in some form, catarrh in some stage lurks as an enemy in the slightest cough or cold and finishes its fiendish work in heart disease and consumption.

No tissue, function, or organ of the body escapes its ravages; muscles wither, nerves shatter, and secretions dry up under its blighting presence. So stubborn and difficult is this disease that to invent a remedy to cure chronic catarrh has been the ambition of the greatest minds in all ages.

Is it therefore any wonder that the vast multitude of people who have been cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna are so lavish in their praise of this remedy? That the discovery of Peruna has made the cure of catarrh a practical certainty is not only the testimony of the people, but many medical men declare it to be true.

As a drug store in this age of the world is incomplete without Peruna, it can be obtained anywhere with directions for use. A complete guide for the prevention and cure of catarrh and all diseases of winter, sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

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The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

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1801.

Feb. 18—Thomas Jefferson elected president by vote of the house of representatives because of tie in electoral vote between himself and Aaron Burr, the latter becoming vice president.

ROBERT FULTON
Born in 1765.—Died Feb. 24, 1815.

June 10—Tripoli declares war against United States.

Dec. 7—President Jefferson inaugurated system of sending written messages to congress. Since this date no president has addressed congress orally.

The second census was taken in 1800, but the total of the enumeration was not announced until 1801. It was 5,308,483.

1802.

March 16—Law passed establishing military academy at West Point. Same law reduced standing army to one regiment of artillery and two of infantry.

April 14—Present naturalization laws passed

April—Library of congress first catalogued. It contained 964 volumes and nine maps.

May—Washington, D. C., incorporated as a city.

1803.

Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the nion.

April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased from France for $15,009,000. Territory consists of 1,171,931 square miles.

1804.

Feb.—Impeachment trial of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court, began. He was acquitted in March, 1805.

May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from Mississippi river for Pacific coast.

July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel with Aaron Burr at Weehawken on the Hudson.

Sept. 25—Twelfth amendment to constitution adopted.

1805.

March 4—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated.

June 3—Treaty of peace signed between Tripoli and the United States.

June 30—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana.

1806.

March 29—Congress authorized the building of a national road from Cumberland, Md., to the Ohio river.

The tailors formed first trade union in the United States.

1807.

July—American ports closed to the British and British ships ordered from American waters.

Aug. 11—Successful voyage of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany.

Dec. 21—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign ports.

1808.

Jan. 1—Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law.

1809.

March 4—James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated.

March 15—Embargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed.

1810.

April 30—A general post office established in Washington under the postmaster general.

May 10—First agricultural exhibition in United States held at Georgetown, D. C.

June — Third census taken; population, 7,239,881.

1811.

Nov. 7—Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison.

1812.

April 8—Louisiana admitted to the union.

June 18—U. S. declared war against England.

June 26—Strength of the regular army raised to 36,700.

Aug. 15—Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.

Nov. 4—John C. Calhoun made his first appearance in congress.

1813.

March 4—James Madison and Elbridge Gerry inaugurated.

Aug. 31—Indians massacred garrison and women and children at Fort Mimms, Ala.

Sept. 10—Com. O. H. Perry defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.

1814.

April 14—The embargo act repealed by congress.

Aug. 25—Washington burned by the British.

Sept. 13—"The Star Spangled Banner" written by Francis Scott Key while detained on board the British ship Minden during the attack on Fort McHenry at Baltimore. It was first sung at a Baltimore theater in October of the same year.

Nov. 23—Vice President Elbridge Gerry died at Washington, aged 70.

Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium.

1815.

Jan. 8—British defeated by Americans at New Orleans.

Feb. 15—U. S. declared war against Algiers.

June 30—Peace treaty signed between United States and Algiers.

1816.

April 10—United States bank chartered by congress for 20 years; capital, $35,000,000.

COMMODORE PERRY
Born August 23, 1785—Died August 23, 1819.

April 27—First protective tariff bill passed by congress.

July 5—Ice a quarter of an inch thick formed in Pennsylvania, New York and New England states.

Dec. 11—Indiana admitted to the union.

Dec.—American colonization society organized in Princeton, N. J. This society founded the negro state of Liberia in Africa, its object being to establish a home for free American negroes.

1817.

Jan.—The United States bank began operations.

March 4—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated.

Dec. 10—Mississippi admitted to the union.

1818.

March 18—First general pension bill for revolutionary war veterans passed by congress.

April 14—President approved act establishing flag of United States at 13 stripes and a star for each state.

Dec. 3—Illinois admitted to the union.

1819.

Feb. 22—Spain ceded Florida to United States for consideration of $5,000,000.

May 24—First ocean steamship, the Savannah, left Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool. Trip completed in 26 days.

June 19—Maine separated from Massachusetts by Massachusetts legislature.

Aug. 23—Com. O. H. Perry died at Trinidad, West Indies.

Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union.

1820.

March 15—Maine admitted to the union.

Sept. 26—Daniel Boone died at Charrette, Mo., aged 85.

1821.

March 5—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated president and vice president for second term.

Aug. 10—Missouri admitted to the union.

1822.

May 4—President Monroe vetoed appropriation bill providing for government improvements on the Cumberland road, and transmitted to congress a message embodying his objections to national appropriations for internal improvements. This practically changed the policy of the government regarding internal improvements excepting as regards rivers and harbors.

1823.

Dec. 2—Proclamation by President Monroe declared that for the future the American continents were not to be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power. This constitutes the "Monroe doctrine."

1824.

March 13—Convention signed between Great Britain and United States for suppression of slave trade.

Aug. 15—Gen. Lafayette landed in New York for visit to America.

Nov. 9—Tenth presidential election. Of popular vote John Quincy Adams received 105,321; Andrew Jackson, 152,899; W. H. Crawford, 47,265; Henry Clay 47,087. No candidate for president received a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John C. Calhoun elected vice president.

1825.

Feb. 9—House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote. John Quincy Adams received 13, Andrew Jackson, 7, and William Crawford, 4

June 17—Corner stone of Bunker hill monument laid by Lafayette.

Oct. 29—Erie canal opened from Buffalo to Albany.

1826.

May 10—American Home Missionary society organized in New York.

July 4—Ex-Presidents John Adams, Quincy, Mass., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, Va., died.

Sept. 12—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

1827.

First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from Quincy, Mass., to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

1828.

May 19—Tariff revision bill, placing high duties on woolen and cotton goods, approved by president.

Nov. 11—Eleventh presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 658,028 popular and 178 electoral votes; John Quincy Adams received 512,159 popular and 83 electoral votes.

1829.

March 9—William T. Barry appointed postmaster general in Jackson cabinet. Previous to this time the postmaster general was not considered a member of the cabinet.

Aug. 8—First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

1830.

Jan. 25—Robert Y. Hayne, S. C., in speech in congress on Foote resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.

May 24—First 14 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad opened.

Sept.—Anti-masonic party held the first national political convention in United States at Philadelphia.

1831.

Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad in United States, opened for traffic.

July 4—Ex-President James Monroe died in New York, aged 73.

July 26—First successful reaper, invention of Cyrus H. McCormick, tested at Steele's Tavern, Va.

Chloroform discovered by Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket Harbor, N. Y.

Matches first used in United States.

1832.

March —Black Hawk war begun.

CYRUS H. McCORMICK
Born Feb. 15, 1809.—Died May 13, 1884.

June 22—First death from cholera in the United States occurred at New York.

July 13—Source of Mississippi discovered by Henry R. Schoolcraft.

July 14—Tariff measures of 1828 partially repealed.

Nov. 13—Twelfth presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 687,502 popular and 219 electoral votes, and Henry Clay 530,189 popular and 49 electoral votes.

Nov. 14—Charles Carrol, last surviving signer of declaration of independence, died at Baltimore, aged 95.

Nov. 19—Convention at Columbus, S. C., adopted resolutions declaring tariff acts null and void.

1833.

March 16—South Carolina repealed nullification resolution in convention.

Sept. 26—President Jackson directed removal of $10,000,000 of government funds from National bank to be deposited in state banks.

Nov. 13—Great meteoric display visible in North America.

Dec. 6—American Anti-Slavery society organized in Philadelphia.

1834.

June 30—Indian territory established by act of congress.

Dec. —President in annual message announced extinguishment of national debt.

1835.

Dec. 16-18—Business portion of New York city destroyed by fire; 648 buildings destroyed; loss $18,000,000.

Dec. 28—Seminole Indian war began.

Thomas Davenport, of Braddon, Vt., built first electric railway motor at Springfield, Mass.

1836.

March 2—Texas declared its independence.

March 6—Massacre at the Alamo, San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa Anna.

May 14—Mexico acknowledged independence of Texas.

June 15—Arkansas admitted to the union.

June 28—Ex-President James Madison died at Montpelier, Vt., aged 85.

Nov. 8—Thirteenth presidential election. Martin Van Buren elected president with 761,549 popular and 170 electoral votes, against 73 electoral votes for his nearest competitor, William Henry Harrison. Total popular vote, 1,498,205. No vice president chosen because of lack of majority of electoral votes. Senate chose Richard M. Johnson.

1837.

Jan. 6—Michigan admitted to the union.

May 10—All banks in New York city suspended specie payment because of financial panic.

1838.

May 10—Banks in New York resumed specie payment.

1839.

Oct. 10—United States bank suspended, causing financial panic.

1840.

Jan. 19—Lieut. Wilkes discovered Antarctic continent.

June—Fifth census taken. Population, 17,068,666.

Nov. 10—Fourteenth presidential election. William Henry Harrison received 234 electoral and 1,275,017 popular votes, and Martin Van Buren 60 electoral and 1,128,702 popular votes.

1841.

April 4—President Harrison died, aged 68.

April 5—Vice President Tyler took oath of office as president.

July 6—Act to distribute money from sales of public lands among the states passed.

July 15—Independence of Egypt acknowledged by Turkey.

1842

May 2—Col. John C. Fremont's first expedition started for Rocky mountains.

Aug. 14—End of Indian war in Florida proclaimed.

Aug. 20—Ashburton treaty, settling Maine boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate.

Oct. 18—First submarine cable laid by Prof. Morse in New York harbor.

1843.

Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," died at Baltimore, aged 63.

Feb. 28—Great comet seen at noon by naked eye in North America.

June 17—Bunker Hill monument dedicated.

1844.

May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore.

June 27—Joe and Hiram Smith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Nauvoo, Ill.

July 3—First treaty of commerce between United States and China signed.

Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election. James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,335,834 popular votes. Henry Clay received 105 electoral and 1,297,033 popular votes.

1845.

Jan. 23—Congress appointed first Tuesday following first Monday in November national election day.

Feb. 28—Texas annexed by joint resolution.

March 3—Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for over that distance.

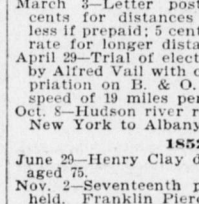
March 3—Florida admitted to the union.

June 8—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78.

Dec. 29—Texas admitted to the union as a state.

1846.

April 25—Hostilities between Mexico and United States began by capture of small force of U. S. troops by Mexicans.



S F B MORSE
Born April 27, 1791.—Died April 2, 1872.

May 11—President Polk announced that state of war existed between United States and Mexico.

June 15—Treaty signed with Great Britain settling the the Oregon boundary dispute.

July 6—Com. John D. Sloat, U. S. N., occupied Monterey, Cal., and declared country annexed to United States.

Sept.—Elias Howe patented first successful sewing machine.

Dec. 28—Iowa admitted to the union.

1847.

Feb. 22-23—Battle of Buena Vista fought; 20,000 Mexicans defeated by 5,000 Americans.

July 24—Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons.

Sept. 13—City of Mexico occupied by American troops.

During the year the cylinder printing press was invented by Richard M. Hoe.

1848.

Jan. 19—Gold discovered near Coloma, Cal., by James Wilson Marshall.

Feb. 2—Treaty of peace between United States and Mexico signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo. United States paid Mexico $15,000,000 for New Mexico and California.

Feb. 23—Ex-President John Quincy Adams died at Washington, aged 81.

May 29—Wisconsin admitted to the union.

Nov. 7—Sixteenth presidential election. Zachary Taylor received 163 electoral votes, and Lewis Cass, of Kentucky, 127 electoral votes.

Dec. 15—Postal treaty signed with Great Britain.

1849.

March 3—Department of interior created by congress.

June 15—ExPresident James K. Polk died at Nashville, Tenn., aged 54.

1850.

April 19—Bulwer-Clayton treaty for joint occupancy of canal across Central America signed.

June 1—Seventh census taken; population, 23,191,876.

July 9—President Taylor died at Washington, aged 66.

Sept. 9—California admitted to the union.

Sept. 20—"Omnibus" bill passed by congress.

1851.

March 3—Letter postage reduced to 3 cents for distances of 3,000 miles and less if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for longer distances.

April 29—Trial of electric locomotive built by Alfred Vail with congressional appropriation on H. & O. Ry. It attained a speed of 19 miles per hour.

Oct. 8—Hudson river railroad opened from New York to Albany.

1852.

June 29—Henry Clay died at Washington, aged 75.

Nov. 2—Seventeenth presidential election held. Franklin Pierce received 254 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes.

1853

March 24—Oath of office as vice president administered to William R. King by Consul Sharkey at Cumbre, Cuba. Allowed by special act of congress.

April 18—Vice President William R. King died at Cahawba, Ala., aged 67.

Dec. 30—Treaty providing for purchase of territory south of the Gila river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 45,535 square miles; consideration to Mexico, $10,000,000.

Chicago and New York connected by railway.

1854.

March 31—First commercial and diplomatic treaty with Japan concluded by U. S.

May 30—Kansas-Nebraska bill passed by congress. It repealed Missouri compromise act of 1820.

1855.

Feb. 10—Rights of citizenship to children of citizens born in foreign countries granted by act of congress.

Sept. 13—Dr. Kane and his companions, arctic explorers, rescued by Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., at the island of Disco, Greenland.

1856.

Jan. 24—Pro-slavery legislature in Kansas recognized by President Pierce. Proclamation classes attempt to establish free state government an act of rebellion.

Nov. 4—Eighteenth presidential election held. James Buchanan received 174 electoral votes, John C. Freemont 114 and Millard Fillmore 8.

H. Bessemer invented process of making steel by passing cold air through liquid iron. Known as the "Bessemer process."

1857.

Jan. 6—Free state legislature in Kansas dispersed by federal troops.

March 6—Dred Scott case decided against plaintiff by United States supreme court.

Sept. 11—Mountain Meadow massacre perpetrated near Cedar City, Utah. Thirty families practically annihilated by Indians and Mormons.

1858.

May 11—Minnesota admitted to the union.

Aug. 2—First street deposit boxes for letters used in Boston.

Aug. 5—First Atlantic cable completed.

Oct. 9—Donati's comet attained its greatest brilliancy.

Oct. 9—First overland mail from San Francisco reached St. Louis. Time, 24 days, 18 hours.

1859.

Jan. 4—New senate chamber occupied.

Feb. 14—Oregon admitted to the union.

Oct. 16—Government arsenal at Harper's Ferry seized by John Brown.

Oct. 18—John Brown captured by government troops under Col. R. E. Lee.

Nov. 28—Washington Irving died at Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 76.

Dec. 2—John Brown hanged at Charleston, W. Va.

1860.

May 18—Abraham Lincoln nominated for president on fourth ballot at Chicago.

ELIAS HOWE
Born July 9, 1819.—Died June 1, 1873.

June—Eighth census taken. Population, 31,443,321.

Nov. 6—Nineteenth presidential election held. Abraham Lincoln received 180 electoral and 1,866,352 popular votes; John C. Breckenridge, 72 electoral and 847,514 popular votes; John C. Bell, 39 electoral and 587,830 popular votes, and Stephen A. Douglas 12 electoral and 1,375,157 popular votes.

Dec. 4—President Buchanan in annual message to congress said southern states had no legal right to secede, and government no power to prevent secession.

Dec. 20—South Carolina seceded.

1861.

Jan. 9—Steamer Star of the West with reenforcements for Fort Sumter fired upon by South Carolina troops from Morris island and forced to retire.

Jan. 9—Mississippi seceded.

Jan. 10—Florida seceded.

Jan. 11—Alabama seceded.

Jan. 19—Georgia seceded.

Jan 26—Louisiana seceded. Kansas admitted to the union.

Feb. 1—Texas seceded.

Feb. 4—Confederate congress met at Montgomery, Ala. Six states represented.

Feb. 9—Jefferson Davis chosen president and Alexander H. Stephens vice president of Southern Confederacy.

April 12—Fort Sumter fired upon. First gun fired by Edmund Ruffin of Virginia.

April 14—Fort Sumter surrendered.

April 15—President called for 75,000 troops.

April 17—Virginia seceded.

April 19—President proclaimed blockade of southern ports.

May 6—Arkansas seceded.

May 21—North Carolina seceded.

June 8—Tennessee seceded.

July 21—Federal troops defeated at battle of Bull Run.

Nov. 8—Confederate envoys Mason and Slidell captured on British steamer Trent, by Capt. Wilkes, U. S. N.

1862.

Jan. 1.—Government suspended specie payment.

Feb. 6—Fort Henry, Tenn., captured by Gen. Grant and Com. Foote.

Feb. 16—Fort Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant.

March 8—U. S. frigate Congress and U. S. sloop-of-war Cumberland destroyed by confederate ram Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

March 9—Battle between Monitor and Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

April 25—Admiral Farragut occupied New Orleans.

May 15—Department of agriculture established.

May 20—Homestead act approved by the president.

June 19—Slavery forever prohibited in the territories.

June 26-July 2—Seven days' fighting. Army of the Potomac retreated from before Richmond.

July 1—President approved act for building railroad and telegraph line from Missouri river to Pacific ocean.

July 24—Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwold, N. Y., aged 80.

Aug. 19—Sioux Indians attack frontier settlements of Minnesota.

Sept. 5—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Sept. 16-17—Confederates defeated at Antietam. They retreated into Virginia the following day.

Dec. 31—West Virginia admitted to the union to date from June 20, 1863.

1863.

Jan. 1—President Lincoln issued proclamation freeing slaves in confederate states. They numbered about 3,120,000.

Feb. 25—National currency secured by U. S. bonds provided for.

May 10—Stonewall Jackson died. Wounded May 2 at Chancellorsville.

July 1-2-3—Confederate army, numbering 82,000 men, defeated at Gettysburg by federal army, numbering 73,500 men.

July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. Grant.

July 25—Samuel Houston, Texas hero, died at Huntersville, Tex., aged 70.

Sept. 15—President Lincoln suspended writ of habeas corpus.

Sept. 19-20—Federal army defeated by confederates at Chickamauga.

Nov. 23-24-25—Federal army under Gen. Grant defeated confederates at Orchard Knob, Missionary Ridge and Lookout mountain.

1864.

March 10—Gen. Grant placed in command of the federal armies.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Born Feb. 12, 1809.—Died April 15, 1865.

May 4—Federal army, numbering 130,000 men, crossed the Rapidan to attack Lee.

May 5—Struggle between federal and confederate armies in the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania began. In these battles the federal army lost 40,000 men.

May 17—Postal money order system established.

May 19—Nathaniel Hawthorne died at Plymouth, N. H., aged 60.

June 19—Federal cruiser Kearsarge captured confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France.

July 16—Gold reached the maximum, 285 per cent.

Sept. 2—Atlanta captured by Gen. Sherman.

Oct. 31—Nevada admitted to the union by proclamation of president.

Nov. 8—Twentieth presidential election. Lincoln and Johnson carried 22 states; McClellan and Pendleton, 3; 11 not voting.

Nov. 14—Sherman's march to the sea began.

Dec. 21—Savannah captured by Gen. Sherman.

1865.

Feb. 18—Gen. Lee placed in command of all confederate forces.

March 3—Confederate debt disowned by act of congress.

March 18—Confederate congress adjourned sine die.

April 9—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

April 14—President Lincoln shot by J. Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Washington.

April 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a. m. Vice President Johnson took oath of office as president same day.

April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Legion formed.

April 26—J. Wilkes Booth shot in barn near Bowling Green, Va.

May 10—Jefferson Davis captured by members of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinsville, Ga.

May 13—Last battle of the war fought. Federals defeated by confederates near Palo Pinto, Tex. The total number of enlistments in the federal service were 2,859,132; total number of engagements fought between the two armies 2,261; in the federal army the total loss by death was 279,735; the confederate government existed 4 years 1 month and 14 days.

May 22—Southern ports opened by proclamation of president.

May 22-23—Grand review of federal armies at Washington.

Dec. 1—Habeas corpus restored in northern states by proclamation.

Dec. 18—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted by the several states.

1866.

April 6—First post of grand army organized at Springfield, Ill.

April 9—Civil rights bill passed over the president's veto.

May 29—Gen. Winfield Scott died at West Point, aged 80.

July 24.—Tennessee readmitted to the union.

1867.

Feb. 9—Nebraska admitted to the union.

March 2—Military reconstruction act passed over president's veto.

May 13—Jefferson Davis admitted to bail.

June 20—U. S. acquired Alaska from Russia. Consideration $7,200,000. Extent, 577,390 square miles.

1868.

Feb. 24—House of representatives voted to impeach President Johnson.

May 5—Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 30.

May 26—President Johnson acquitted of impeachment charges.

June 1—Ex-President James Buchanan died at Wheatland, Pa.

June 22—Arkansas readmitted to the union.

June 25—North and South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana readmitted to the union.

July 28—Fourteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

Nov. 3—Twenty-first presidential election. Ulysses S. Grant, 214 electoral and 3,015,071 popular votes, and Horatio Seymour 80 electoral and 2,709,613 popular votes.

Dec. 25—Amnesty proclamation granting unconditional pardon to all concerned in confederate rebellion issued.

1869.

May 10—Union Pacific railroad opened for traffic.

July 1—Soldiers' national monument at Gettysburg dedicated.

Sept. 24—"Black Friday." Culmination of financial panic in New York. Gold quoted at 162½.

Oct. 8—Ex-President Franklin Pierce died at Concord, N. H., aged 65.

Nov. 24—American Woman's Suffrage association formed at Cleveland, O.

Dec. 10—Wyoming gave women the right to vote and hold office.

Dec. 24—Edwin M. Stanton died at Washington aged 55.

1870.

Jan. 26—Virginia readmitted to the union.

Feb. 9—Congress authorized the establishment of the weather bureau.

Feb. 23—Mississippi readmitted to the union.

March 30—Texas readmitted to the union.

April 9—American Anti-Slavery society, after existence of 37 years, dissolved.

March 30—Fifteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted.

June—Ninth census taken. Population, 38,588,371.

July 15—Georgia readmitted to the union.

July 24—First through car from the Pacific reached New York.

Aug. 14—Admiral David C. Farragut died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 69.

Dec. 16—Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America organized.

1871.

Jan. 16—Supreme court decided legal tender act of 1862 constitutional.

March 3—Act establishing Centennial exposition at Philadelphia passed by congress.

March—First civil service commission appointed.

Oct. 8-9—Fire destroyed 20,000 buildings in Chicago; 98,500 people made homeless; loss, $192,000,000.

1872.

March —Strike for an 8-hour day, involving 100,000 men, began in New York. It lasted three months and resulted successfully for the strikers.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE
Born Jan. 19, 1807.—Died Oct. 12, 1870

Sept. 14—Geneva tribunal awarded United States $15,500,000 from Great Britain.

Nov. 5—Twenty-second presidential election. Grant received 286 electoral and 3,597,070 popular votes. Remainder of electoral votes divided as follows: B. Gratz Brown, 18; Thomas A. Hendricks, 42; Charles J. Jenkins, 2; David Davis, 1. Combined popular vote of Greely and Brown was 2,834,079.

Nov. 29—Horace Greeley died at Pleasantville, N. Y., aged 61.

Dec. 12—Edwin Forrest, a tragedian, died at Philadelphia, aged 68.

1873.

Feb. 7—"Trade dollar" ordered and silver demonetized by act of congress.

Feb. 27—Oakes Ames, of Mass., and James Brooks, of N. Y., censured by congress for connection with Credit Mobilier.

May 1—One-cent postal cards first issued.

May 7—Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase died at New York, aged 65.

Sept. 20—Panic on New York stock exchange; exchange closed; reopened Sept. 30.

Nov. 19—William H. Tweed convicted in New York; sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary.

1874.

March 3—President's salary fixed at $50,000.

March 8—Ex-President Millard Fillmore died at Buffalo, N. Y., aged 74.

July-Oct.—Grasshoppers infest Western and Northwestern states.

Aug. 28—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher acquitted of charges preferred against him by Theodore Tilton by a committee of his church.

Oct. 15—Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., dedicated.

Nov. 19—National Woman's Christian Temperance union organized at Cleveland, O.

1875.

May 1—Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to government in revenue stamps, $1,650,000.

July—Alexander Graham Bell constructed first successful telephone.

July 31—Ex-President Johnson died near Jonesborough, Tenn., aged 67.

Nov. 22—Vice President Henry Wilson died at Washington, aged 63.

1876.

May 10—Centennial exposition opened at Philadelphia by Pres. Grant and Don Pedro II. of Brazil.

June 25—Gen. George A. Custer and 276 men massacred by Indians under Sitting Bull near Little Big Horn river, Montana.

Aug. 1—W. W. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted of impeachment charges.

Aug. 1—Colorado admitted to the union.

Nov. 7—Twenty-third presidential election. Hayes received 185 electoral and 4,033,295 popular votes; Tilden 184 electoral and 4,284,265 popular votes.

1877.

Jan. 17—Joint congressional committee agreed upon a plan for counting electoral vote. Electoral commission appointed by this commission awarded 3 disputed votes from Florida to republicans Feb. 9; vote of Louisiana to republicans Feb. 16; vote of Oregon to republicans Feb. 23; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 27.

July 16—General railroad strike began in Pennsylvania against reduction of wages. It lasted three months, spread throughout the eastern and central states, and resulted disastrously for the men.

Aug. 11—Satellites of Mars discovered by Prof. Hall, of Washington.

Aug. 29—Brigham Young died in Salt Lake City, aged 76.

1878.

Feb. 28—Bland silver bill passed over the president's veto.

June 12—William Cullen Bryant died in New York, aged 84.

July 10-15—Yellow fever epidemic began at New Orleans.

Dec. 17—Gold down to par in New York, first time since Jan. 13, 1862.

1879.

Jan. 1—Specie payment resumed by the government.

Feb. 15—Act permitting women to practice before the supreme court passed.

July 8—Yacht Jeanette sailed from San Francisco on voyage of arctic exploration.

1880.

May 31—League of American Wheelmen organized at Newport.

June— Tenth census taken. Population, 50,155,783.

Nov. 2—Twenty-fourth presidential election. Garfield received 214 electoral and 4,456,321 popular votes; Hancock 155 electoral and 4,447,888 popular votes.

1881.

June 24—Secretary of State Blaine notified American ministers at European courts that any attempt to guarantee neutrality of Panama canal would be considered uncalled-for interference.

July 2—President Garfield shot by Guiteau in Baltimore and Potomac depot at Washington.

Sept. 19—President Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., at 10:35 p. m.

1882.

March 24—Henry W. Longfellow died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 75.

March 25—Edmunds law excluding bigamists and polygamists from holding office passed.

April 27—Ralph Waldo Emerson died at Concord, Mass., aged 79.

May 13—Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt. Brainard, of Greeley expedition reached 83 degrees 23 minutes 8 seconds.

1883.

May 24—New York and Brooklyn bridge opened.

June 14—Verdict returned of not guilty in Star-Route case.

July 19—Strike of telegraph operators began at Pittsburgh, Pa., and spread throughout the country. It involved 67,000 men who asked for 15 per cent. increase of wages. Lasted 30 days and was successful.

Sept. 9—Northern Pacific railroad finished.

1884.

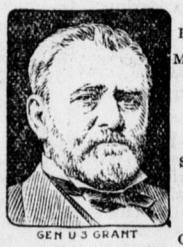
May 6-7—Firm of Grant & Ward and Marine bank failed in New York.

May 14—Financial crisis occurred in New York.

Nov. 4—Twenty-fifth presidential election. Cleveland received 219 electoral and 4,911,017 popular votes; Blaine 184 electoral and 4,848,334 popular votes.

1885.

Feb. 21—Washington monument dedicated.



GEN U S GRANT
Born April 27, 1822.—Died July 23, 1885.

First foundation stone was laid July 4, 1848.

Feb. 28—Contract labor law passed.

March 3—President Arthur approved act appropriating $1,890,000 for new ships for U. S. navy. This was the beginning of the present navy.

Sept. 1—First electric railway line in America from Baltimore to Hampden, Md., distance 2 miles, opened.

Oct. 29—Gen. George B. McClellan died at Orange, N. J., aged 59.

Nov. 25—Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks died at Indianapolis, Ind., aged 66.

1886.

March 6—Knights of Labor struck on southwestern railroads.

May 4—Anarchist riot and Haymarket massacre took place in Chicago.

Aug. 31—Charleston, S. C., and other southern points visited by severe earthquake.

Sept. 4—Geronimo, Apache chief, surrendered to Gen. Miles at Skeleton canyon, Arizona.

Oct. 12—Disastrous gale along Texas coast destroyed 250 lives and left 2,000 people homeless.

Oct. 28—Liberty statue in New York harbor unveiled.

Nov. 18—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at New York, aged 56.

Dec. 26—Gen. John A. Logan died at Washington, aged 60.

1887.

Jan. 29—Mexican war pension bill approved.

Feb. 11—Dependent pension bill vetoed.

March 22—First interstate commerce commission appointed.

Aug. 11—H. S. Ives & Co., New York brokers, failed; liabilities, $20,000,000.

1888.

March 23—Chief Justice Morrison B. Waite died at Washington, aged 72.

Aug. 5—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan died at Nonquit, Mass., aged 57.

Sept. 12—Act prohibiting immigration of Chinese into United States approved.

Nov. 6—Twenty-sixth presidential election. Cleveland received 168 electoral and 5,540,329 popular votes; Harrison 233 electoral and 5,439,853 popular votes.

1889.

Feb. 9—Department of agriculture created as executive department. Norman J. Coleman appointed first secretary Feb. 12.

Feb. 20—Act to create Maritime Canal company passed by congress.

Feb. 22—Dakota territory divided.

March 8—John Ericsson died at New York, aged 86.

April 22—Oklahoma opened for settlement and city of Guthrie established.

May 31—Disastrous flood at Johnstown, Pa., caused loss of 2,142 lives and property to amount of $9,674,105.

Oct. 2—Pan-American congress organized in Washington.

Nov. 2—North and South Dakota admitted to the union.

Nov. 8—Montana admitted to the union.

Nov. 11—Washington admitted to the union.

Dec. 6—Jefferson Davis, confederate president, died at New Orleans, aged 81.

1890.

Jan. 1—Horatio Allen, first locomotive engineer in United States, died at Montrose, N. J., aged 88.

April 2—Australian ballot system first introduced into United States at election in Rhode Island.

June 2—Eleventh census taken; population, 62,622,250.

July 3—Idaho admitted to the union.

July 10—Wyoming, the 44th state, admitted to the union.

July 14—Act authorizing purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month and for coinage of 2,000,000 ounces per month until July 1, 1901, passed by congress.

Oct. 1—McKinley tariff bill approved.

Oct. 6—Polygamy abolished by the Mormons.

Dec. 29—Battle with the Indians at Wounded Knee, S. D.

1891.

Jan. 17—George Bancroft, historian, died at Washington, aged 91.

Feb. 13—Admiral David Dixon Porter died at Washington, aged 77.

Feb. 14—Gen. William T. Sherman died at New York, aged 71.

March 3—International copyright act approved.

March 21—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died at Washington, aged 84.

Aug. 12—James Russell Lowell died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 72.

1892.

June 4—Secretary of State Blaine resigned.

July 12—Cyrus W. Field died at Ardsley, N. Y., aged 73.

Sept. 7—John Greenleaf Whittier died at Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 85.

Nov. 8—Twenty-seventh presidential election. Cleveland received 277 electoral and 5,556,533 popular votes; Harrison, 145 electoral and 5,440,216 popular votes; Weaver, 22 electoral and 1,122,045 popular votes.

1893.

Jan. 11—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler died at Washington, aged 75.

ADMIRAL DEWEY
Born in Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 25, 1837.

Jan. 23—Judge L. Q. C. Lamar, soldier, statesman, jurist, died at Macon, Ga.

Jan. 27—James G. Blaine died at Washington, aged 63.

Feb. 20—Gen. P. T. G. Beauregard died at New Orleans, aged 75.

Feb. 22—Inman line steamers City of New York and City of Paris transferred from British to American registry.

March 2—Act to compel railroads to use automatic couplers and air brakes on all cars approved.

April 12—American Railway union organized at Chicago.

May 1—World's Columbian exposition opened at Chicago.

Aug. 15—Behring sea court of arbitration reported. Right of U. S. to a closed sea denied.

Oct. 2—Destructive storm on Gulf of Mexico caused loss of over 2,000 lives.

Oct. 30—World's Columbian exposition closed. Total number of admissions, 27,529,400.

Nov. 1—Act repealing silver purchase law approved.

1894.

March 25—J. S. Coxey's army of the commonweal started from Massillon, O., for Washington.

April 23—General strike of mine workers throughout the country against a reduction of wages. It involved nearly 200,000 men, and was partially successful at the end of two months.

June 26—Sympathetic strike ordered on all western railroads by American Railway union. It lasted two months.

June 28—Act creating "Labor Day," first Monday in September, approved.

Oct. 7—Oliver Wendell Holmes died at Boston, aged 86.

1895.

May 20—Supreme court decided income tax law unconstitutional.

May 28—Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died, aged 63.

Oct. 7—Wm. Wetmore Story, American sculptor and author, died in Italy, aged 75.

Dec. 26—New tariff bill passed.

1896.

March 2—Cuban insurgents recognized as belligerents by concurrent resolution of house and senate.

June 18—United States and England agreed to arbitrate Venezuelan boundary dispute.

July 1—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died, aged 84.

Aug. 17—Gold discovered in Yukon district of Alaska by Geo. McCormack.

Nov. 3—Twenty-eighth presidential election. William McKinley received 7,107,822 popular and 271 electoral votes; William Jennings Bryan, 6,511,073 popular and 176 electoral votes.

1897.

Jan. 11—Arbitration treaty between United States and England signed.

July 7—Dingley tariff bill passed.

June 16—Hawaiian annexation treaty signed at Washington. Islands formally annexed July 7.

1898.

Feb. 15—Battleship Maine destroyed in Havana harbor by explosion; 266 officers and men killed.

April 20—Spanish minister, Polo de Bernade, given his passports.

April 21—Minister Woodford left Madrid.

April 22—Blockade of Cuban ports began.

April 23—President calls for 125,000 volunteers.

May 1—Spanish squadron destroyed at Manila by American squadron under Com. Dewey. Spanish loss, 400; American loss, none.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Why doesn't Bryan dramatize the "First Battle" and star in it.

‡ ‡

Possibly Col. Bryan ate of a few of his favorite predictions as a side dish with his turkey.

‡ ‡

All the European Governments and Sarah Bernhart are coming to America for money nowadays.

‡ ‡

The sublime cheek of the Porte show conclusively from what quality the Sultan obtained his character for sublimity.

‡ ‡

Just imagine Bryan trying to handle the Philippine and Chinese questions and the absurdity of his candidacy will be evident.

‡ ‡

Nearly all of the impecunious European nobles must have been married off now, so that henceforward there will be some chance for American youths.

‡ ‡

It will be alright if Oom Paul accepts the cheers that he receives in much the same as a consolation prize and does not base extravagant hopes on them.

‡ ‡

Chicago has held a good roads congress but it is repoted to have been a good deal of a fizzle, and the papers there are asking whether it was apathy or despair that made it so.

‡ ‡

Possibly the Duke of Manchester did marry for love. But he evidently had been studying the maxim that rich girls are just as lovable as poor ones and are even more desireable.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan realizes that his successful rival made no speeches and has ceased to talk. But it is too late, and anyhow, Bryan would never have been heard of if it had not been for his voice.

‡ ‡

How long is the south going to stand it? that is the question. By "it," we mean having its platforms written by western states that do not support it and in detrimetical opposition to every policy that the south wishes to support.

‡ ‡

Chicago is claiming that she will be the centre of the United States some time in the future. In fact as the present centre is but one hundred miles off, some enthusiasts are already proposing to annex it, and finish the matter right now.

‡ ‡

The Democrats are making a good deal of the fact that Governor Roosevelt will not remove mayor VanWyck. They forget that the mayor has escaped only by lack of legal proof. Moral proof there is plenty but it will not suffice in a court of law.

‡ ‡

Trade unionism has been crushed in the Carolinas for the time being, but is certain to rise again and eventually to win. When it does so, the south will lose part of its advantage of cheap labor and for this, it is to be expected, the manufacturers will fight bitterly. But the end is inevitable.

‡ ‡

While the exact items that are to be cut off have not yet been announced, it is practically certain that the stamp taxes on checks, telegrams, express receipts and patent medicines will be amongst them, the revenue that these items yield being out of all proportion to their troublesomeness.

‡ ‡

The British coal mines have become so deep that the cost of mining is so great that they cannot compete with American mines even when the cost of transportation is taken into account. The only remedy seems to be the invention and adoption of machinery that will enable coal to be mined at great depths as easily as nearer the surface.

As we read the writing on the was there will be three principle parties in 1904, the Democratic party being now in much the same condition that the Whigs were just before the Republican party was born. Still 1904 is sometime off yet and no one can tell how things may change before then.

‡ ‡

President McKinley's message contains a resume of the wonderful extension of American trade in the last four years. When he came into office no one would have believed it possible that the panicy conditions then prevailing would so soon be transformed by wise administration into the unprecedented prosperity that now prevails.

Sterling Run.

Editor Press:—

Snow soon followed the rain.

Mrs. J. W. Housler is still improving slowly.

Mr. Tom Eddy was on our streets last Thursday.

Mrs. W. Devling was in Emporium on business.

Mr. A. W. Mason was to Emporium Wednesday on business.

Miss Ximena Brooks, of Driftwood, visited her mother at this place.

Mr. J. H. Darrin who has been ill for a few days is able to be around.

Miss Nellie Z. Kissel, of Coudersport, is visiting her parents of this place.

Mr. Elmer Chapman and son were circulating among friends last week.

Mr. Shafer, of Williamsport, transacted business in our town on Tuesday.

Miss Janette R. Kissell attended the ball at Emporium on Thanksgiving night.

Mrs. Wright, of Erie, was the guest of her mother Mrs. W. P. Herrick last week.

Mr. Harvy Wylie and friend Miss Claudie Rell, were guest of his mother over Thanksgiving.

Mr. Pat Tracy who is employed by the P. R. R. Co., as brakeman was seen in our town Sunday.

Messrs. Ed Leonard and Robert Whiting drove to Emporium last Thursday night to attend the dance.

Miss Genevieve Frank, of Huntley, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Frank of this place.

Mr. C. C. Craven returned home from Williamsport, Sunday morning where he had been attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Peterson and son spent Thanksgiving with their parents Mr. and Mrs Potter, of Cameron.

A few of the people of this town attended the hop at Cameron last Saturday evening, given by the K. G. E.

Mrs. J. W. Mason who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole returned to her home at McKees Rocks, Tuesday.

PEGGY.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Oversreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds Bronchitis, Asthma and all throat and lung diseases. 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's. Dec

Shippen School Board.

A regular meeting of Shippen School Board was held Dec. 1st, 1900, at office in Plank Road school building. Chas. King was elected president Pro. Tem. Roll called and following members present: Messrs. G. T. Dixon, Chas. King, L. W. Spence, O. S. Peters, N. A. Ostrum. Absent, Mr. F. X. Blumle.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Peters, that the following bills be paid. Carried.

Harry Newton putting in floor, Elk Lick,	$12 50
M. E. Cronk, conveying children,	21 62
S. S. Hackett,	22 50
W. R. Johnson,	21 66
W. M. Welch & Co., report cards,	6 00
S. S. Hackett, lumber,	19 60
Harry Newton repairing buildings,	34 00
N. A. Ostrum, expressage on rept. cards,	90

Moved by Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Spence, that we pay Secretary $50.00 on salary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Peters, that each teacher in Plank Road school do their part of sweeping or please resign. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Spence, that we pay Anthony Shane $12.00 on his salary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Spence, that we authorize attorneys to collect all back taxes due Shippen school district from P. S. Culver. Carried.

On motion board adjourned.

N. A. OSTRUM, Sec'y.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—By a new process just discovered it has been possible to make an exact copy of Astee's famous painting, "A Persian Beauty." You couldn't buy the original for $1000, but the copies are so perfect that if they were placed alongside of the original it would be impossible to tell them apart. This wonderful picture will be given free to every reader of the great "Philadelphia Sunday Press" next Sunday, December 9. See the sample and you will be certain to want one of the pictures. The only way to get it will be with next Sunday's "Press," and as the supply will be limited it will be well to order your copy in advance."

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

A Jamaican Experience.

For some years after my marriage I lived at Old Harbor, a small place about 20 miles from Kingston. One day when a visit to my Kingston dressmaker was a necessity I ordered a young negro boy to get upon the rumble and drive me to the town.

I paid my visit to the dressmaker, and, receiving my frock, a light summer thing, from her, I placed it in the box beneath the buggy seat and drove on to my sister's, where I went in to escape the heated part of the day, giving my boy sixpence and bidding him see the sights and return at 4 o'clock.

He turned up punctually, with the grin still on his face, and in due time we reached Old Harbor once more.

When I went to take out my crispy muslin, I found, to my consternation, it was a wet, sloppy mass. No rain had fallen, and even then—

I turned to the boy: "Solomon, what in the world does this mean? How"—But the look of utter helpless amazement on his face stopped me.

"Lor', missus, it am queer, but not so queer as what done happen to me. Me bought a quattig (1½ d.) wort' of dat pretty t'ing dey calls 'ice' to bring home an show ma sister, an I put him in dar wid your dress to keep him safe, an now him gone for true, an how him get out I dunno wid you sittin on him all de time!"—Harper's Magazine.

$5,000 For Twenty Words.

One day Andrew Carnegie at Pittsburg called up one of his New York lawyers by long distance telephone.

The steelmaker wanted to ask a question, but could not make himself understood clearly over the telephone, so he asked the lawyer to come to Pittsburg.

The lawyer said he had an important appointment in New York next day and could not get away.

"Come over now, then," Mr. Carnegie said.

"Can't get train," answered the lawyer.

"Hire a special," was the answer which came back from Pittsburg.

So the lawyer engaged a special train, went to Pittsburg and saw Mr. Carnegie.

The steelmaker asked the lawyer's advice as to whether the question troubling him called for "yes" or "no."

The lawyer answered, "No."

"Thank you," said Mr. Carnegie. "Good night."

The lawyer had said less than 20 words, for which he received $5,000, said "Good night, Mr. Carnegie," and took a special train back to New York in time to keep his appointment next day.—New York Herald.

The Old Time Doctor.

"When I was a young fellow," said the man who notices things, "the family physician attended to all the ills of the family, and the specialists of the profession were wholly unknown. The country doctor was a surgeon as well as a physician. He was almost always clever and usually had remedies of his own invention for common ailments. A large number of the successful patent medicines now before the public are prescriptions of the old time country physician. I could name a dozen such.

"Old Dr. Hill, who was the leader in the town I grew up in, was called into the country by an urgent message one night. He wasn't advised what the patient was suffering from and upon arrival found it was an ulcerated tooth that was subjecting its owner to almost unbearable pain. Not a surgical instrument did the doctor have with him, and his office was seven miles away. Did he send back for his instruments? Not much! He extracted that tooth with an ordinary hammer and nail to the complete satisfaction of his patient and himself. I'll wager he made a mighty good job of it too."—New York Tribune.

She Couldn't Stand It.

"No," said the beautiful actress; "I cannot be your wife. I love you dearly, Mr. Frost, and if you had any other name I would be glad to go through life sharing your joys and sorrows."

"But," he protested, "my name should not stand in the way. What is it Shakespeare says? 'A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.' What is the matter with my name? Does history record a single dark or unworthy deed committed by a Frost? No. Ah, darling, say you will make me the happiest man on earth!"

"No, no! I cannot! I cannot!" she moaned. "Why, if I were to marry you every newspaper paragrapher in the country would have something to say next morning about 'the Frost Miss Darlington received at yesterday's performance.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bark.

Now a large, dark vessel was descried in the Bosporus, belching fire and waking the echoes of those historic shores with the thunder of her guns.

"What bark is that?" asked the sultan.

"That, I take it, is the bark of the dogs of war," said the grand vizier wittily.

This sally was followed by a strict party laugh, the opposition groaning.—Detroit Journal.

Why Aim With One Eye?

Joskins—I say, old boy, this is my first day at shootin. You might tell me in confidence what people shut one eye for when they're sightin anything.

Hoskins—Oh, that's perfectly simple, my dear fellow. You see, if they were to shut both eyes they wouldn't be able to see anything.—Pick Me Up.

In Tartary onions, leeks and garlic are regarded as perfumes. A Tartar lady will make herself agreeable by rubbing a piece of freshly cut onion on her hands and over her countenance.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Dec. 3rd, 1900. Present—All members.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Message from Burgess read and placed on file.

J. P. McNarney appeared for Mrs. Elizabeth Watts, who fell and broke her arm while passing over the sidewalk in front of the property owned by Thos. Creaton estate on Fourth street, and submitted a proposition that his client would settle the matter and release the Borough from further liability for damages in consideration of a payment of $200. Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murry, that the matter be referred to the Borough Attorney. Carried.

A claim from John Costello for $500 and of S. S. Hacket for $100, caused by high water on Nov. 26 and 27th, 1900, was referred to Councilmen from from the East Ward, to report at next meeting.

Geo. O. Seaver, Esq., presented a protest from Mrs. D. Hamilton for damages done her property by high water and the matter was referred to Councilmen from Middle Ward.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that insurance of $500 be placed on East Ward hose house and that all the insurance of the Borough be divided equally among the three insurance companies of Emporium. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that all buildings on Borough property be insured in such amount as the President and Secretary of Council, and the Burgess, may deem sufficient. Carried.

On motion by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, the following bills were ordered paid:

S. S. Hacket, invoice lumber,	$33 85
Emporium Machine Co., repairs,	35
Jas Haviland, work on streets,	1 50
Dan'l Downey, work on streets,	8 80
J. F. Parsons, nails,	80
Thos. Lyons, draying,	1 75
Jas. Thomas, work on streets,	2 70
John Thomas, work on streets,	1 20
Kernes Kinney, work on streets,	2 70
Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets,	1 50
Emporium Water Co., to Jan. 1, 1901,	560 00

Treasurer's report read and ordered placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that President of Council be instructed to have lock-up in East Ward repaired, cleaned and put in proper shape. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that the Secretary be instructed to place in the hands of High Constable for service upon the following property owners in the Borough of Emporium, notices to build, or rebuild or repair their sidewalks located in front of the respective properties in said Emporium Borough within 20 days after the service of said notices or the said walks would be built, rebuilt or repaired as the case may be, by the Borough of Emporium, without further notice and 20 per cent. will be added to the cost thereof which cost of building, rebuilding or repairing and the said 20 per cent. additional will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served, and the location of the properties and the nature of the work required upon the sidewalks are as follows:

F. D. Leet, Third street and Allegany avenue, repair.

John Costello, John Williams, Geo. Root, S. S. Hacket, Oak street, repairs.

L. Taggart, B. W. Green, Frank Overhiser, Geo. Warner, J. S. Wiley Estate, Fourth street, repairs.

W. P. Murphy, W. Allegany Avenue, repairs.
Geo. Metzger, Fourth street, repairs.
P. & E. Land Co., A. McDougal, Mrs. C. Metzger, Chas. Catlin, Fifth street, repairs.
E. C. Davison, Allegany avenue, repairs.
Frank White, Third street, repairs.
I. K. Hockley, Agt., Third street, repairs.
R. J. Lloyd, Allegany avenue, repairs.

Moved My Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Shafer that President of Council be instructed to take care of water on Fourth street, between Cherry and Broad streets and run same into Broad street sewer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that unless bills for repairs to sidewalks done by the Borough be paid within one week, same be placed in hands of Borough Attorney for collection. Carried.

Petition for a sewer up Portage street was read and same referred to Committee on sewers with request that same have attention as soon as convenient.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that notice be given tax collector that all taxes in arrears up to 1900 must be paid in by Jan. 1st, 1901. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burke, seconded by Mr. Murry, that the usual appropriation of $100, be made to each of the Fire Companies, for 1900. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Burke, that Secretary be authorized to purchase ½ doz. police badges, three police clubs and two pair handcuffs. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Burke, that Secretary be authorized to buy minute book. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Murry, seconded by Mr. Burke, that crossings be built across Spruce street, between Third and Railroad. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Centennial Celebration of the establishment of the seat of government of the United States in the District of Columbia, to be held at Washington, D. C., December 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell roundtrip tickets to Washington from all points on its line at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going December 11, and will be good returning until December 14, inclusive. 1839-41-1t

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND and all Business Branches.

Positions for all graduates. We fill more positions than some schools have students. Complete mail courses; interesting and thorough. Write for free trial lessons, and catalogue.

Williamsport Commercial College,
oct11-3m Williamsport, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Emporium, Pa., Dec. 4th, 1900.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before them, will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, January 8th, 1901, between the hours of one o'clock, p. m., and three o'clock, p. m., of said day.

41-3t. T. B. LLOYD, Cashier.

SHERIFF'S FISH PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel weirs, kiddies, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by an Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D., 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22nd day of May, A. D., 1899, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are therefore, hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy aforesaid means of taking the fish within ten days from the date hereof.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Nov. 24th, 1900. 4t.

Solomon Up-To-Date.

He that walketh uprightly walketh surely, but he that staggereth occasionally will eventually drop into oblivion.

The mouth of a good man is like a well of life, except when he has been eating onions.

Love covereth all sin and sometimes it will make a man think a mighty homely face is pretty.

Wise men lay up knowledge, and sometimes that is about the only thing they do lay up.

The rich man's wealth is his money, the poor man's poverty is his children, his dogs and his shot gun.

He that refuseth reproof erreth, but it is sometimes hard to be called down by a man that knows less than you do.

A multitude of words wanteth not sin, yet some preachers are declared godly men.

BEDARD. THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

SPECIAL HOBBIES

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Well covered

are the heads of the men we sell hats to. We sell all sorts of hats to all sorts of people. We can sell a good hat for two dollars, but it would be suitable only for the man who wants a two dollar hat. It wouldn't do for the man who wants a silk tile. Those who buy here get good honest values and the latest styles whether they buy two dollar hats or whether they want to pay three or five dollars, or any other price.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

We are ready for the Winter Campaign.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.'S,

Popular - - -
Fairyland Store

Never did present such a lovely appearance as now, with the handsome and most stylish display of

LADIES WRAPS, COATS, CAPES,
COLLARETTES, SKIRTS,
SACKS, SHIRT WAISTS,

in satin, silk, wool and some in French Flannels. Some fine attractions in

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. NEW LINE OF UNDERWEAR and anything in Ladies wear.

Our China and Glassware

Department has never yet been so elaborately stocked with beautiful Novelties. Our display will astonish you for we have purchased larger than at any time since we embarked in business. Many beauties in cut glass and at moderate prices, for the quality of the ware. Take a look at our Silver Novelties—something unique and handsome.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES

now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

If a Woman

wants to put out a fire she doesn't heap on oil and wood. She throws on water, knowing that water quenches fire. When a woman wants to get well from diseases peculiar to her sex, she should not add fuel to the fire already burning her life away. She should not take worthless drugs and potions composed of harmful narcotics and opiates. They do not check the disease—they do not cure it—they simply add fuel to the fire.

Bradfield's Female Regulator should be taken by every woman or girl who has the slightest suspicion of any of the ailments which afflict women. They will simply be wasting time until they take it. The Regulator is a purifying, strengthening tonic, which gets at the roots of the disease and cures the cause. It does not drug the pain, it eradicates it. It stops falling of the womb, leucorrhea, inflammation and periodical suffering, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation; and by doing all this drives away the hundred and one aches and pains which drain health and beauty, happiness and good temper from many a woman's life. It is the one remedy above all others which every woman should know about and use.

$1.00 per bottle at any drug store.

Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
TRADE MARK

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. 2

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Carpets.

In all grades of carpetings we are showing new and elegant designs. We ask particular attention to our exclusive patterns in the best qualities of carpets, patterns of which the best manufacturers give us the exclusive sale in Buffalo and which can be seen in no other store.

Oriental Rugs.

We have the largest stock of Oriental rugs and carpets in the city—a stock that ranges from the smallest Anatolian mats to the largest size Persian carpets and long hall rugs. All carefully selected rugs of our own importation and endless variety to select from.

Drapery and Upholstery.

New lace curtains, new portieres and new upholstery fabrics. In this department we have all the new fabrics of the season for interior decorations.

New silks and pillow materials. Sofa pillows made to order.

Window shades and hangings of all kinds at the lowest prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Miss Mayme Evans is visiting friends at Punxsutawney.

Mrs. John Beattie and family visited friends at Corwin, Pa., on Thanksgiving.

Thomas S. Patchell, of Driftwood, transacted business in Emporium yesterday.

Mrs. Fannie Dininney is seriously ill at the residence of her father Henry Lyons.

A. D. Gould of Eldred visited his sisters at this place, between trains, Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Heilman spent Thanksgiving with friends and relatives in Williamsport.

Miss Nettie More, one of the teachers in our public schools, has been quite ill the past week.

Ex-County Commissioner, Charles Beldin, of Sinnamahoning was a PRESS caller last Friday.

B. E. Smith and son of Sterling Run were in town last Friday and made the PRESS a friendly call.

Rev. Fathers Cosgrove of Smethport and Zubryeski of Adrian were guests of Father Downey on Wednesday.

Wm. Hackenberg was a welcome PRESS office visitor on Monday. Mr. H. contemplates embarking in business here.

John Montgomery and family have moved to Dahoga, Elk county, where Mr. Montgomery has contract work for the winter.

We regret to learn that our genial friend Henry Edgcomb, one of our oldest citizens is in very poor health, having an attack of grippe.

Lester Knickerbocker, who is employed at Smethport as log scaler, came over to spend a few days with Emporium friends, last Saturday.

Clifton Larrabee visited Philadelphia last week, guest of his brother Don M. Larrabee. Of course he witnessed the foot ball game between Pennsylvania and Cornell.

Mrs. D. Kirkpatrick, of Beechwood, was in Emporium last week visiting her husband who is detained here with a badly lacerated foot, of which we made mention in a previous issue of the PRESS.

H. C. Rich and wife, formerly of this place, but now making their home in Buffalo, have started on a six months' tour of Mexico and California. Mr. Rich has retired from active business and is enjoying life.

The following Emporium young ladies took in the Pennsylvania-Cornell foot ball game at Philadelphia, on Thanksgiving day: Misses Jettie Wiley, Grace McCaslin, Helen VanValkenberg and Byrde Taggart.

Hon. F. X. Blumle attended the recent conference of Democratic members-elect at Pittsburg, representing a number of western counties. They decided to support Hon. Geo. R. Dixon, of Elk county, for Speaker of the House.

Snow fell last night on More Hill to the depth of 10 inches.

B. W. Green, Esq., has been visiting his Tioga county farm this week.

A. C. Blum, traveling salesman for Keystone Powder Company, returned last Saturday from an extended trip.

John Cummerford has been confined to his home for several days, the result of a fall which he received while at work in the woods.

Miss Emo Cole, of Keokuk, Iowa, who has been visiting relatives in Emporium for several weeks will leave for her home next Monday.

Wm. McDonald has been confined to his room for several days, nursing a sore foot, the result of the mighty hunt he enjoyed two weeks ago.

Miss M. B. Storm, who has been guest of R. Warner and family during the past few weeks, will return to her home at Springville, Pa., next Monday.

E. T. Felt and wife, of Johnstown, Pa., have been visiting relatives in Emporium during the past week, guests of D. W. and C. H. Felt and families.

Miss Ada Storm, of Springville, Pa., who has been visiting relatives in Emporium for several weeks, returned to her home last Monday, after a delightful visit. Miss Storm is a very excellent and talented young lady and made friends during her visit in Emporium.

The Test Well.

Russell & Niver, who have contracted to drill several wells for Pardee & Co., on their lands in Lumber and Shippen, this county, are pounding away on No. 1, located about three miles south of Emporium.

Hunting Party

A number of gentlemen from Delaware county arrived in Emporium on Tuesday to enjoy a few days hunting, guests of W. L. Thomas, ex-County Treasurer. Included in the party are Messrs. J. H. Sloan, Lewis F. Green, Levis Speakman, Jas. H. Sweeney, all of Media, Pa., and they are a jolly party.

Rescue H. & L. Ball.

The fourteenth annual ball and supper of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company will take place Monday evening Dec. 31st, 1900. The committee are hard at work making the necessary arrangements. They have engaged the Olean orchestra. Remember the date.

How Meridian Time is Taken.

Pearson's Magazine.

Just before 12 o'clock each day all business must be taken off the wires controlled by the Western Union company, and that means the absolute cessation of telegraphy along the main arteries of electric communication in the principal cities of America. Three minutes before noon wire chiefs in each of the principal cities and the towns and cities leading to and from their larger sisters cease sending or receiving messages, no matter how important they may be, and devote themselves to switching on wires in such a way as to make an unbroken chain of communication from Washington around the uttermost boundaries of the United States. This is called an "unbroken national circuit." Thus a smooth track is made, along which the electric message may flash encompassing the Union and announcing the time of day. Ten seconds before the time bell strikes comes silence and then a mighty throb, a Titanic heartbeat from the foremost factor in modern commerce, and an electric current pulsates from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Gotham to the Golden Gate, announcing the fact that the sun has passed over the seventy-fifth meridian and it is noon at Washington.

Hints on Watering Flowers.

In potting the plants a quantity of broken pottery, brick or any similar material should be placed in the bottom of the pot for drainage, and some sand incorporated in the soil. This will prevent the soil from becoming soggy from overwatering, or any water remaining longer than necessary about the roots in the bottom of the pot. Each time you water give sufficient to saturate thoroughly all the soil in the pot, then do not give any more water until the soil at the surface begins to look somewhat dry. The habit of giving a little water each day, whether necessary or not, is detrimental to the health of the plant. Plants will dry out quickly in the house, especially if the temperature is a little higher than is best. To avoid this, set the pots in saucers in which there is about half an inch of sand.

N. Seger desires to see you in regard to that new suit you are going to buy yourself for Christmas.

YOU ARE INVITED—To inspect the finest display of cut glass ever shown in this section. These goods are the finest made, things to be proud of, goods that you would not be ashamed of when Mrs. McKinley visits you. Don't buy trashy stuff. You can get the good kind just as well, elegant patterns, deep cutting, and diamond finish.
40-4t At Metzger's, of course.

Stops the Cough
And Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

BRIEF MENTION.

A good man is quite as noble a work of God as a good woman.

There are lots of men who think they understand women; the women know better.

An optomist is the man who feels rich when his next-door neighbor falls heir to a fortune.

Wedding and ball stationery of the latest style and most beautiful designs printed at the PRESS office.

Wedding and ball invitations and fancy stationery of all kinds, neatly printed at the PRESS office in the neatest style. New and latest styles just received.

M. W. McAlarney, editor of Harrisburg Telegraph died at his home in Harrisburg yesterday, aged 60 years. Mr. M'A. was well known by many of citizens.

Anyhow football isn't a game for decent people to play.—Butler Times. It would not be too scandalous, perhaps, to say that the Times made a touchdown by that little proverb.

The services at Baptist Church every Sunday at 11 a. m., are very interesting. Come next Sunday morning and hear one of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman's sermons. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

It is being urged that a postal clerk be placed on the flyer between Emporium and Buffalo. This would be of great service to the public and would afford very rapid transit between Buffalo, Philadelphia and Washington.

Representative Sibley said recently that the United States could export 40,000,000 tons of coal to Europe, pay the freight thereon, and still be able to compete with prices existing there. This, he says, would be a great boon to American miners.

Judge Durham, of the Sullivan-Wyoming district, has made a rule that hereafter in civil suits involving less than $10 he will hear only five witnesses on a side. This measure is designed to stop packing the court room with witnesses in petty cases in order to run up bills of costs.

At a dinner given in his honor at New York recently, Mark Twain, speaking of certain criticisms said: "It's not the slanders that hurt a man; it's the truth. The world doesn't know you half so well as you know yourself. When you wake up at 2 o'clock in the morning with that feeling of shame and a sort of desolation, it's not the things that the world says you have done that makes you feel that way; it's what you have done that only you know."

Some men, remarks the Punxsutawney Spirit, are crabbed and irritable. They keep their wives in constant fear of them. And some women are constantly whining and sulking, and making life miserable for their husbands. Both "put up with it" to avoid scandal. They should not. Life is to short. The home is the place where both the man and woman should find rest and solace and sympathy. There is something wrong with the man or woman who enjoys being away from home most of the time. Without a home in the true sense of the word, life is not worth living, and no person should be permitted to make Bedlam of what ought to be Paradise. The woman who can see nothing but faults in her husband, should not try to cure him of those faults by curtain lectures. She may nag him until both are wrinkled and gray, and he will still be the same man. Nobody, so far as we have any records, was ever scolded into virtue.

A curious case is reported from the Third ward, says the Franklin News. "A number of chickens belonging to people living near the Asbestos Works have been in the habit of feeding on the siftings of the fiber asbestos thrown out in the yard for some time and the feed seems to be an incentive to make the fowls lay, but the peculiar fact of the case is that the eggs cannot be cooked. They are like the asbestos—not in the least affected by the fire. It is impossible to boil or fry the hen fruit laid by the chickens that feed on the siftings and they can be laid on the hottest fire for a day at a time without effect. It is thought, however, that the eggs will hatch and a genius of an experimenting turn of mind has secured an option on all such eggs and he will purchase an incubator in the hope of securing a lot of fire-proof feathers." It will not be strange if the above experiment proves a success". A man near Emporium, whose rooster lost a leg replaced the member by slipping a clothespin on the stub. Shortly after he purchased an incubator and the little chicks when hatched had peg legs, and the man sold clothespins at five cents per dozen and realized a handsome profit from his experiment.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. L. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis, from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia, loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed. For sale by L. Taggart. Dec

Curious Condensations.

In America the Salvation Army has 765 corps and 2,533 officers.

An African, who had visited England described snow as "rain gone to sleep."

An estimate of the rice acreage in Eastern Texas this year places it at 30,000 tons.

The highest church steeple in the world is that of the Cathedral of Antwerp, 476 feet.

The growth of nails on the left hand requires eight or ten days longer than those on the right.

Russian railways are the most dangerous in the world. Thirty persons in every million passengers are either killed or hurt.

A wideawake American has erected steam pumps on the Jordan and is supplying churches all over Europe with genuine Jordan water.

The beds of the immense coal fields lately discovered in Zululand extend downward for 45 feet in places, and the coal is of good quality.

The intemporate use of tea and coffee produces results as real as those of drunkenness. Total blindness is often the result of excessive coffee drinking.

There is only one train in the country that exceeds 50 miles an hour in speed for 100 miles' run, and that is the Empire State Express. Great Britian has twenty-two.

Mr. Wigham of Dublin, the lighting expert, has invented a paraffine lamp for the purpose of lighting buoys. It is designed to burn three months without attention.

The longest-lived people have generally been those who made breakfast the principal meal of the day. The stomach has more vigor in the morning than at any other time.

Stockholm, Sweden, has 40,000 telephone stations, one for each household. Those who have no apparatus of their own pay only 2½ cents for a message within a radius of 50 miles.

Belfast has in recent years become one of the strongest centers of Christian Endeavor work in the United Kingdom. Ten years ago there was but one society in Belfast, and, indeed, in all Ireland. To-day Belfast has more than seventy.

Political buttons cannot be worn in Canada during the heat of the campaign. This is due to a clause in the Dominion franchise act which says that no person shall exhibit any sign of his political faith after the official nominations are made.

It has been ascertained by experiments that persons who use the telephone habitually hear better with the left ear than with the right. The common practice of the telephone companies is to place the telephone so that it will be applied to the left ear.

The entry list for this year's horse show, which will be held in Madison Square Garden, is the largest in the history of the organization. It had 1,300 entries last year, nearly 1,500 this season and the exhibitors have increased from 214 to 360.

The old home of Stonewall Jackson in Lexington, Va., is now a tenement house, and the dwelling which once sheltered one family comfortably now swarms with a large number of families crowded in uncomfortably. The famous Sunday school in which General Jackson taught negroes is still flourishing.

There is in the little town of Fort Lee, just over Hudson, an English walnut tree 40 years old which once every eight or ten years produces fruit quite as fine as any imported from Southern Europe. There is no other tree within a radius of 100 miles that bears. This is its fruitful year, and the nuts are exceptionally fine.

There is really but one place in the world where violins are made extensively. That place is Markneukirchen, with its surrounding villages. There are altogether about fifteen thousand people living there who do nothing but make violins. The inhabitants, from the little urchin to the old grandfather, all are engaged in making some part of the fiddle.

A young woman of Cincinnati, O., who acted as bridesmaid at the wedding of a friend, found a thimble in the piece of bride's cake which she ate. This was regarded as proof that she would die an old maid. To prove that the sign was false she agreed to marry the man to whom she was engaged at once, and invited all the wedding guests to be present at her wedding. A minister was found, and the ceremony was performed within three hours of the time when she was acting as bridesmaid.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

The Election Returns Show

That the Lackawanna Railroad has been elected Americas most comfortable Railroad. If the result of election suited you, take a trip on the Lackawanna with your family; if it went the other way, get even by taking a little journey, and forget your troubles. Remember Lackawanna Agents can sell you tickets to any point in Greater America. Excursion rates are now in effect to all Southern resorts, Cuba, Florida and the Pacific Coast. If you want to know all about your proposed trip, call on nearest D. L. & W. R. R. Agent, or write Fred P. Fox, Div. Pass. Agent, Buffalo, N. Y. 37-tf

It is probably called hard cash because it is so difficult to get it.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That we do NOT begrudge the time spent showing you our goods, whether you buy or not. We consider that you are doing us a favor by calling to inspect our stock. We would be pleased to have you come every day—and bring your work. We are proud of the quality of our goods and we want you to examine them. We know that for *real values* they positively cannot be excelled.
METZGER THE JEWELER.

Letter to B. W. Green.
Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: What would be the result of selling poor paint with this guarantee?

"If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in putting it on, or hereafter in the wear, tell your dealer about it.

"We authorize him to do what is right at our expense."

That means pay damages, don't it?

Here's another guarantee:

"If your state chemist finds this paint adulterated, we will pay his bill, and send you $100."

We stand by both of these guarantees; as we are the maker, we know all about it.

Yours truly,
14 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist,
34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

FRI and SATUR DAY. BARGAINS.
IN GOOD GROCERIES.

For the benefit of prompt cash buyers, I offer Special for FRIDAY and SATURDAY SALE, and guarantee to please or refund purchase price.

STAR FLOUR, a special blended, spring and winter wheat flour, $1.15 sk. Regular, $1.20.

PURE BUCKWHEAT Flour, 70c sk. Regular, 75c.

MAPLE SYRUP, Pure Empire State Syrup, one gallon square can, $1.00 can. Regular $1.15.

LAUNDRY STARCH, Pure white starch, 5c lb. 6 lbs. 25c,

CALIFORNIA HAMS, Dold's mild cure, fresh from she house, 9c. Regular 10c.

CANNED CORN, N. Y. state quality, 9c can, 98c dozen. Regular, 10c can.

Have a few more bbls. of those N. Y. State Baldwin Apples, fine quality, at $2.50 the bbl. Not many more at that price, so come quick.

PRATT'S Poultry Food and crushed oyster shells will help your egg production, which is a profitable thing to look after just now. Do you use them? If not you do not know their value. Get it at Day's and you run no risk of getting an inferior article.

J. H. DAY,
Telephone 6. Fourth street, Emporium, Pa.

FIRST GREAT
ANNIVERSARY SALE.

One Year Ago,

When we first entered this business field as HONEST, up-to-date, "PRICE LOWERING HUSTLERS" for the people's patronage, we were met with the cold and most bitter enmity of the high-priced profit-grasping monopoly, who fought us, "tooth and nail," both in the open and in the dark. But we drove, rough shod, over these 100% autocrats and right from the start victory perched on our low-priced banner.

This month we shall celebrate our signal mercantile victory and First Birthday by giving the public, who stood by us so nobly and aided us by their most liberal patronage and personal support, the greatest lay out of Gigantic Bargains ever offered in any town on earth.

For months we have persistently planned for this event, and now have the finest and largest line of

Holiday Furniture in this County.

Come one! Come all! and join in this first GREAT ANNIVERSARY BARGAIN JUBILEE.

AN ENDLESS LINE OF BEAUTIFUL CHAIRS.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt and conscientious attention

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

$36. FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, $36.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. *OPEN ALL NIGHT.*

Remember the place, next door to the
ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

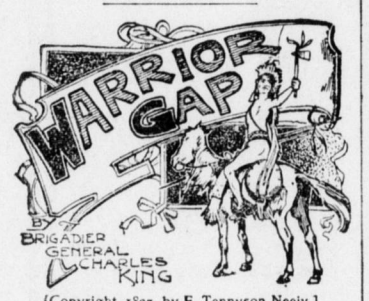
THE ALIEN.

I have come back—who have been long away.
Once more I breathe the country perfumes rare
And watch the sunshine through the shimmering air
Drift to the grass like fancies gone astray.
Far, far from here, when heart and brain seemed dead
And weary thought insistent would not cease,
My memory dreamed of this still world of peace—
"And I will rise and will go home!" I said.

I have come back—like some poor, weary bird.
Again I seek the long-forgotten spot,
Where I was happy (though I knew it not).
And call to Nature—but she says no word!
What have you done, oh world, what have you done?
With bitter truths and cold, relentless scorn—
Broken the spell—the olden charm is gone!
An alien I, beneath a stranger sun!

Good-by, my land of Dreams! I must away,
With fevered brain and seared, rebellious heart.
Where silence is and rest, I have no part.
For one remembers here—I cannot stay!
Oh, not for the bluebird's joyous song—
The myrtle blooms—the white syringa sprays.
Nature forgets her comrade of old days,
And greets me not—I have been gone too long!

—Josephine H. Nicholls, in Detroit Free Press.



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CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

Reno was some 90 miles away, and not until late the next evening did the grays reach the lonely post. Not a sign of hostile Indian had been seen or heard, said the officer in command. Small bands of hunters were out toward Pumpkin Butte two days before. Yes, Ogallallas—and a scouting party, working down the valley of the Powder, had met no band at all, though trails were numerous. They were now patrolling toward the Big Horn. Perhaps there'd be a courier in to-morrow. Better get a good night's rest meantime, he said. But all the same he doubled his guards and ordered extra vigilance, for all men knew John Folsom, and when Folsom was anxious on the Indian question it was time to look alive. Daybreak came without a sign, but Folsom could not rest. The grays had no authority to go beyond Reno, but such was his anxiety that it was decided to hold the troop at the cantonment for a day or two. Meantime, despite his years, Folsom decided to push on for the Gap. All efforts to dissuade him were in vain. With him rode Baptiste, a half-breed Frenchman, whose mother was an Ogallalla squaw, and "Bat" had served him many a year. Their canteens were filled, their saddle-pouches packed. They led along an extra mule, with camp equipage, and shook hands gravely with the officers ere they rode away. "All depends," said Folsom, "on whether Red Cloud is hereabouts in person. If he is and I can get his ear I can probably stave off trouble long enough to get those people at the Gap back to Kearney, or over here. They're goners if they attempt to stay there and build that post. If you don't have word from us in two days, send for all the troops the government can raise. It will take every mother's son they've got to whip the Sioux when once they're leagued together."

"But our men have the new breech-loaders now, Mr. Folsom," said the officers. "The Indians have only old percussion-cap rifles, and not too many of them."

"But there are 20 warriors to every soldier," was the answer, "and all are fighting men."

They watched the pair until they disappeared far to the west. All day long the lookouts searched the horizon. All that night the sentries listened for hoofbeats on the Bozeman road, but only the weird chorus of the coyotes woke the echoes of the dark prairie. Dawn of the second day came, and, unable to bear suspense, the major sent a little party, mounted on their fleetest horses, to scour the prairie at least halfway to the foothills of the Big Horn, and just at nightfall they came back—three at least—galloping like mad, their mounts a mass of foam. Folsom's dread was well founded. Red Cloud, with heaven only knows how many warriors, had camped on Crazy Woman's Fork within the past three days, and gone on up stream. He might have met and fought the troops sent out three days before. He must have met the troops dispatched to Warrior Gap.

And this last, at least, he had done. For a few seconds after the fall of the buffalo bull, the watchers on the distant ridge lay still, except that Dean, turning slightly, called to the orderly trumpeter, who had come trotting out after the troop commander, and was now halted and afoot some 20 yards down the slope. "Go back, Bryan," he ordered. "Halt the ambulances. Notify Capt. Brooks that there are lots of Indians ahead, and have the sergeant deploy the men at once." Then he turned back and with his field glass studied the party along the ravine.

"They can't have seen us, can they, lieutenant?" muttered the trooper nearest him.

But Dean's young face was grave and clouded. Certainly the Indians acted as though they were totally unaware of the presence of troops, but the more he thought the more he knew that no big body of Sioux would be traveling across country at so critical a time (country, too, that was conquered as this was from their enemies, the Crows), without vigilant scouts afar out on front and flank. The more he thought the more he knew that even as early as three o'clock those keen-eyed fellows must have sighted his little column, conspicuous as it was because of its wagons. Beyond question, he told himself, the chief of the band or village so steadily approaching from the northeast had full information of their presence, and was coming confidently ahead. What had he to fear? Even though the blood of settlers and soldiers might still be red upon the hands of his braves, even though fresh scalps might be dangling at this moment from their shields, what mattered it? Did he not know that the safeguard of the Indian bureau spread like the wing of a protecting angel over him and his people, forbidding troops to molest or open fire unless they themselves were attacked? Did he not laugh in his ragged shirt sleeve at the policy of the white fool who would permit the red enemy to ride boldly up to his soldiers, count their numbers, inspect their array, satisfy himself as to their armament and readiness, then calculate the chances, and, if he thought the force too strong, ride on his way with only a significant gesture in parting insult? If, on the contrary, he found it weak, then he could turn loose his braves, surround, massacre and scalp, and swear before the commissioners sent out to investigate next moon that he and his people knew nothing about the matter—nothing, at least, that they could be induced to tell.

One moment more Dean watched and waited. Two of the Indians in the ravine were busily reloading their rifles. Two others were aiming over the bank, for, with the strange stupidity of their kind, the other buffalo, even when startled by the shot, had never sought safety in flight, but were now sniffing the odor of blood on the tainted air and slowly, wonderingly drawing near the stricken leader as though to ask what ailed him. Obedient and docile the Indian ponies stood with drooping heads, hidden under the shelter of the steep banks. Nearer and nearer came the big black animals, bulky, stupid, fatuous; the foremost lowered a huge head to sniff at the blood oozing from the shoulder of the dying bull, then two more shots puffed out from the ravine, the huge head tossed suddenly in air, and the ungainly brute started and staggered, whirled about and darted a few yards away, then plunged on its knees, and the next moment, startled at some sight the soldier watchers could not see, the black band was seized with sudden panic and darted like mad into the depths of the watercourse, dis-

Disdainfully turned their backs.

appeared one moment from sight, then, suddenly reappearing, came laboring up the hither side, straight for the crest on which they lay, a dozen black, bounding, panting beasts thundering over the ground, followed by half a dozen darting Indian ponies, each with his lithe rider scurrying in pursuit.

"Out of the way, men! Don't fire!" shouted Dean. And, scrambling back toward their horses, the lieutenant and his men drew away from the front of the charging herd, invisible as yet to the halted troop and to the occupants of the ambulance, whose eager heads could be seen poked out at the side doors of the leading vehicle, as though watching for the cause of the sudden halt.

And then a thing happened that at least one man saw and fortunately remembered later. Bryan, the trumpeter, with jabbing heels and flapping arms, was tearing back toward the troop at the moment at the top speed of his gray charger, already so near that he was shouting to the sergeant in the lead. By this time, too, that veteran trooper, with the quick sense of duty that seemed to inspire the wartime sergeant, had jumped his little column "front into line" to meet the unseen danger; so that now, with carbines advanced, some thirty blue jackets were aligned in the loose fighting order of the prairies in front of the foremost wagon. The sight of the distant officer and men tumbling hurriedly to one side, out of the way presumably of some swiftly-coming peril, acted like magic on the line. Carbines were quickly brought to ready, the gun locks crackling in chorus as the horses pranced and snorted. But it had a varying effect on the occupants of the leading wagon. The shout of "Indians" from Bryan's lips, the sight of scurry on the ridge ahead brought the engineer and aid-de-camp springing out, rifle in hand, to take their manly part in the coming fray. It should have brought Maj. Burleigh too, but that appropriately named noncombatant never showed outside. An instant more and to the sound of rising thunder, before the astonished eyes of the cavalry line there burst into view, full tear for safety, the uncouth, yet marvelously swift-running leaders of the little herd. The whole dozen came flying across the sky line and down the gentle slope, heading well around to the left of the line of troopers, while sticking to their flanks like red nettles half a dozen warriors rode like the wind on their nimble ponies, cracking away with revolver or rifle in savage joy in the glorious sport. Too much for Burleigh's nerve was the combination of sounds, thunder of hoofs and sputter of shots, for when a cheer of sympathetic delight went up from the soldier line at the sight of the chase, and the young engineer sprang to the door of the ambulance to help the major out, he found him a limp and ghastly heap, quivering with terror in the bottom of the wagon, looking for all the world as if he were trying to crawl under the seat.

CHAPTER IV.

Away to the left of the little command tore the quarry and the chase. Out on the rolling prairie, barely four hundred yards from where the ambulance and mules were backed into a tangle of traces and whiffletrees and fear-stricken creatures, another buffalo had dropped in a heap; a swarthy rider had tumbled off his pony, cut a slash or two with ever-ready knife, and then, throwing a bead-bedizened left leg over his eager little mount, had gone lashing away after his fellows, not without a jeering slap at the halted soldiery. Then, in almost less time than it takes to tell it, the pursued and pursuers had vanished from sight over a low ridge a mile to the north. "Only a hunting party!" said one of the nervous recruits, with a gulp of relief. "Only a hunting party," gasped Burleigh, as presently he heaved himself up from the floor, "and I thought I'd never find that damned gun of mine. All this fuss for nothing!" he continued, his lips still blue and quivering. "That green youngster up there in front hasn't learned the first principles of plainscraft yet. Here, Brooks," he added, loudly, "it's high time you were looking after this sub of yours," and Brooks, despite his illness, was indeed working out of the back door of his yellow trundle bed at the moment, and looking anxiously about. But the engineer stood pale and quiet, coolly studying the flustered growler, and when Burleigh's shifting eyes sought that young scientist's face, what he read there—and Burleigh was no fool—told him he would be wise to change the tune. The aid had pushed him in front of the troop and was signaling to Dean, once more in saddle and scanning through his glass the big band afar down the valley.

"Take my horse, sir," said the sergeant, dismounting, and the officer thanked him and rode swiftly out to join the young commander at the front. Together they gazed and consulted and still no signal came to resume the advance. Then the troopers saw the staff officer make a broad sweep with his right arm to the south, and in a moment Dean's hat was uplifted and waved well out in that direction. "Drop carbine," growled the sergeant. "By twos again. Incline to the right. Damn the Sioux, I say! Have we got to circle five miles around their hunting ground for fear of hurting their feelings? Come on, Jimmy," he added to the driver of the leading wagon. Jimmy responded with vigorous language at the expense of his leading mules. The quartermaster and engineer silently scrambled in; the ambulance started with a jerk and away went the party off to the right of the trail, the wagons jolting a bit now over the uneven clumps of bunch grass.

But once well up at the summit of the low divide the command reined in for a look at the great Indian cavalcade swarming in the northeastward valley, and covering its grassy surface still a good mile away. Out from among the dingy mass came galloping half a dozen young braves, followed by as many squaws. The former soon spread out over the billowy surface, some following the direction of the chase, some bounding on southwestward as though confident of finding what they sought the moment they reached the nearest ridge; some riding straight to the point where lay the carcasses of the earliest victims of the hunt. Here in full view of the soldiery, but vouchsafing them no glance nor greeting whatever, two young warriors reined in their lively ponies and disdainfully turned their backs upon the spectators on the divide, while the squaws, with shrill laugh and chatter, rolled from their saddles and began the drudgery of their lot—skinning and cutting up the buffaloes slaughtered by their lords.

"Don't you see," sneered Burleigh, "it's nothing but a village out for a hunt—nothing in God's world to get stampeded about. We've had all this show of warlike preparations for nothing." But he turned away again as he caught the steady look in the engineer's blue eyes, and shouted to his more appreciative friend, the aid-de-camp: "Well, pardner, haven't we fooled away enough time here, or have we got to await the pleasure of people that never saw Indians before?"

Dean flushed crimson at the taunt. He well knew for whom it was meant. He was indignant enough by this time to speak for himself, but the aid-de-camp saved him the trouble.

"I requested Mr. Dean to halt a few moments, Burleigh. It is necessary I should know what band this is, and how many are out."

"Well, be quick about it," snapped the quartermaster. "I want to get to Reno before midnight, and at this rate we won't make it in a week."

A sergeant who could speak a little Sioux came riding back to the camp, a grin on his sun-blistered face. "Well, sergeant, what'd he say?" asked the staff officer.

"He said would I plaze go to hell, sor," was the prompt response.

"Won't he tell who they are?"

"He won't, sorr. He says we know widout askin', which is thrue, sorr. They're Ogallallas to a man, barrin' the squaws and pappooses, wid ould Red Cloud himself."

"How'd you find out if they wouldn't talk?" asked the staff officer, impatiently.

"'Twas the bucks wouldn't talk—except in swear wurruds. I wasted no time on them, sorr. I gave the first squaw the last hardtack in me saddlebags and tould her was it Machpealota, and she said it was, and he was wid Box Karesha—that's ould Folsom—not six hour ago, an' Folsom's gone back to the cantonment."

"Then the quicker we skip the better," were the aid-de-camp's words. "Get us to Reno fast as you can, Dean. Strike for the road again as soon as we're well beyond their buffalo. Now for it! There's something behind all this bogus hunt business, and Folsom knows what it is."

And every mile of the way, until thick darkness settled down over the prairie, there was something behind the trooper cavalcade—several somethings—wary red men, young and wiry, who never let themselves be seen, yet followed on over wave after wave of prairie to look to it that no man went back from that column to carry the news of their presence to the little battalion left in charge of the new post at Warrior Gap.

It was the dark of the moon or, as the Indians say, "the nights the moon is sleeping in his lodge," and by ten p. m. the skies were overcast. Only here and there a twinkling star was visible, and only where some trooper struck a light for his pipe could a hand be seen in front of the face. The ambulance mules that had kept their steady jog during the late afternoon and the long gloaming that followed still seemed able to maintain the gait, and even the big, lumbering wagon at the rear came briskly on under the tug of its triple span, but in the intense darkness the guides at the head of the column kept losing the road, and the bumping of the wagons would reveal the fact, and a halt would be ordered, men would dismount and go bending and crouching and feeling their way over the almost barren surface, hunting among the sage brush for the double furrow of the trail. Matches innumerable were consumed, and minutes of valuable time, and the quartermaster waxed fretful and impatient, and swore that his mules could find their way where the troopers couldn't, and finally, after the trail had been lost and found half a dozen times, old Brooks was badgered into telling Dean to let the ambulance take the lead. The driver shirked at once.

"There's no tellin' where we'll fetch up," said he. "Those mules can't see the trail if a man can't. Take their harness off and turn 'em loose, an' I suppose they can find their way to the post, but sure as you turn them loose when they've got somethin' on 'em, or behind 'em, and the doggone cussedness of the creatures will prompt them to smash things."

[To Be Continued.]

MISS ANTHONY'S ARGUMENT.

It Fell Like a Bomb in the Midst of Her Male Antagonists and Settled Them.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the veteran woman suffragist, has always had a lively wit, and there is more than one example in her recent life, by Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, of her nimble use of it in the behalf of her sex, says Youth's Companion.

During her experience as a schoolteacher Miss Anthony got her first practical insight into society's injustice to woman as a worker. Repeatedly she would take a school which a male teacher had been obliged to give up because of inefficiency, and, although she made a thorough success, would receive only one-fourth of his salary.

Her first opportunity of calling attention to the injury done the teaching profession by slighting its women members came during the state convention in 1853. Two-thirds of the teachers in attendance were women, but not one of them spoke, nor was their presence recognized in any way by the men.

Toward the close of the second day the question under discussion was: "Why the profession of teacher was not as much respected as that of doctor, lawyer or minister?"

Miss Anthony, having listened for some time, rose, but only succeeded in gaining a hearing after half an hour's heated debate as to whether she should be permitted to address the meeting. She had remained standing, fearing to lose her chance, with her heart beating a tattoo, and permission being granted, she said:

"It seems to me you fail to comprehend the cause of the disrespect of which you complain. Do you not see that so long as society says that woman has not brains enough to be a doctor, lawyer or minister, but has plenty to be a teacher, every man of you who condescends to teach tacitly admits before Israel and the sun that he has no more brains than a woman?"

As may be imagined, this little bomb was disconcerting to men and women alike.

Don't Judge by Appearances.

Lulu—From outward appearances I don't think much of him.

Dolly—Ah, but the inward appearance of his pocketbook is lovely.—Philadelphia North American.

Like Iron.

"There is a suit, my friend," said the dealer, "that will wear like iron."

"I guess that feller was a liar," said the victim two weeks later. "The suit is rusty already."—Indianapolis Press.

HUGE LOT OF GOLD.

The Treasury Now Holds $474,108,000.

IS NOT ALL UNCLE SAM'S.

Nearly Half Is for Redemption of Gold Certificates.

WILL PROBABLY INCREASE.

The Government Officials Expect that Within a Short Time the Half Billion Mark Will be Reached—Stock of Yellow Metal Steadily Grows.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The largest stock of gold coin and bullion ever held in the United States is now accumulated in the treasury and its branches. The total has been rising steadily during the whole of the present year and is now $474,108,336, or about $76,000,000 greater than at the close of 1899.

This gold is not all the direct property of the United States, but is held against outstanding gold certificates. The amount of these, less the amount in the treasury and its branches, was $230,755,809 on Wednesday. All the remaining gold, amounting to about $243,000,000, belongs to the treasury as a part of the reserve fund of $150,000,000.

The influx of gold into the treasury comes partly from the new gold from the Klondike and other mines, but its retention is due to the pressure for currency, which also leads to the acceptance of gold certificates and other paper money in preference to coin. The treasury recently has been shipping small notes in large quantities to New Orleans and other points upon deposits of gold in the New York sub-treasury by the New York reserve agents of the southern banks.

The fact that $474,108,336 is thus accumulated in a sense under a single authority enables an estimate to be made of some of the other visible gold resources of the country. The national banks reported gold holdings on September 5 of about $312,000,000, of which amount $115,018,140 was in the gold certificates issued by the treasury. The remainder, about $197,000,000, if added to the visible gold in the treasury, makes a total in these two classes of establishments alone of about $670,000,000. This is more than the entire estimated stock of gold in the United States at the close of 1895.

The gold supply of the country on the last day of 1896 was estimated at $692,947,212. The estimated amount November 1, 1900, was $1,080,027,407 and it is probable that the report for December 1 will show at least $1,100,000,000. The treasury officials are confident that the round sum of $475,000,000 in treasury gold holdings will soon be attained, and that even $500,000,000 is not beyond reasonable expectation.

A Big Show of Live Stock.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held will open to-day in Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigreed animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday. This display of blooded stock will represent a money value of over $2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to $75,000 will be awarded.

Kitchener in Command.

London, Dec. 1.—The war office announced last evening that Lord Roberts handed over the command of the British troops in South Africa to Lord Kitchener on Thursday. It is further announced that the queen approves Lord Kitchener's promotion to lieutenant general, with the rank of general, while in command in South Africa.

Insurgents are Surrounded.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 1.—The latest advices from Cartagena announce that the government forces, numbering 4,000, with artillery, now surround the insurgent forces at Corozal. The insurgents are under command of Gen. Uribe, whose request to treat for peace has been rejected.

A Railway Is Sold.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 1.—The sale of the Akron & Cuyahoga Falls electric railroad, of Ohio, to Andrew Radel, of this city, was consummated Friday. The road is 25 miles long. It is announced that over $100,000 will be spent in improvements, including an extension of the line.

Identified the Assassin.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Linter, of Cedar Rapids, whose husband was killed and who herself was fatally shot by a footpad Thursday night, is still alive. Yesterday she recognized George Anderson, arrested at Paterson, Ia., as the man who shot her husband and herself.

Locomotive Works Closes.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Rogers locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., has closed down.

Money Order Clerk in Trouble.

New York, Dec. 1.—George Kempf, chief money order clerk in station "B" of the post office in this city, is under arrest on the complaint of Michael H. Boyle, who charges Kempf with abstracting money from several letters. A number of letters and $9 in marked money were found in Kempf's possession.

Armor Plate Contract Signed.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The contract with the Carnegie Co. for furnishing a large quantity of armor plate, under the agreement recently announced, was signed yesterday.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wearis known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; if we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA! 3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma, Morgan's Manual (310 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 83 S. Calfornia Ave., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

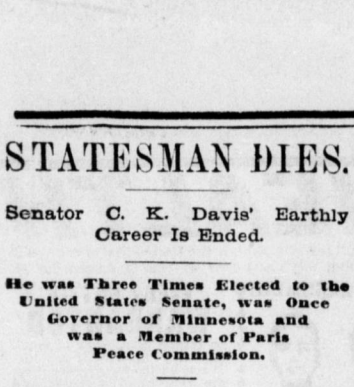
STATESMAN DIES.

Senator C. K. Davis' Earthly Career Is Ended.

He was Three Times Elected to the United States Senate, was Once Governor of Minnesota and was a Member of Paris Peace Commission.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.—United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city at 9 o'clock last evening after an illness of two months. He suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death and, so far as known, suffering no pain.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time, yet the announcement came as a profound shock to the friends of the distinguished statesman, who had been hoping against hope. The senator, in his moments of lucidity, expressed a strong determination to recover.



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

Cushman K. Davis was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1838. In that year his parents moved to Waukesha, Wis., where his father farmed until 1850. After attending the common schools young Davis spent three years in Carroll college at Waukesha, preparing himself for the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1857. During his boyhood he held for some time a position as telegraph operator in what is now a suburb of Milwaukee. After his graduation he entered the law office of Alex W. Randall, afterwards war governor of Wisconsin.

In 1860 Mr. Davis began the practice of law and also took an active part in the campaign resulting in the election of Lincoln. Two years later, war having come, he closed his law office to enlist in the volunteer army. He served for two years in the army in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, part of the time on staff duty. When in 1864 broken health compelled his retirement he was a first lieutenant.

Going to St. Paul, he formed a law partnership with his army chief, Gen. W. A. Gorman, ex-governor of Minnesota Territory. In 1868 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later was appointed United States district attorney, serving five years in that position.

In 1873 he was nominated by the republicans for governor and elected. Gov. Davis declined a renomination and resumed the practice of law. Mr. Davis continued in the practice of law until 1887, also giving considerable attention to politics. In 1885 he headed the Blaine delegation to Chicago, where he made one of the nominating speeches for that candidate.

During 1886 many newspapers advocated his election as United States senator and when the legislature of 1887 met Senator McMillan withdrew as a candidate for re-election, and Mr. Davis received every vote.

Senator Davis' first chairmanship in the senate was of the committee on pensions, which he held throughout his first term. He was the author of the pension law of 1890, which terminated the demands for excessive pension legislation and also satisfied the old soldiers.

As a student and an authority on international law Senator Davis furnished briefs to President Harrison and Secretary of State Blaine on the Chilian dispute and the Behring sea controversy. His advocacy of the new locks at the Sault Ste. Marie ship canal carried to a successful result legislation the wisdom of which has since been amply demonstrated.

In 1893 the republican legislative caucus voted in favor of the re-election of Senator Davis, but before the legislature voted on the senatorship various influences intervened and he was finally elected by a majority of one, although the republicans had a majority of 17 on joint ballot.

At the beginning of his second term Senator Davis was placed on the committee on foreign relations and when Senator Sherman was transferred to the cabinet of President McKinley, Senator Davis was placed at the head of that important committee.

During the past four years Senator Davis' position as chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate and later as one of the Paris peace commissioners, kept him prominently before the public of all nations. He was re-elected without opposition in 1899 for his third term. Senator Davis has been twice married.

Commissioner Wilson Dies.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson died yesterday. George Washington Wilson was 57 years of age and a native of Ohio. He entered the Union army when 18 years old as a private in the Fifty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and remained throughout the war, coming out a lieutenant. In 1866 he took up the practice of law and in 1869 entered the internal revenue service. He served in various capacities, rising from one important position to another until he became the head of the bureau.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Thirteen Persons Killed by the Collapse of a Roof from Which They Were Watching a Football Game.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—By the collapse of the roof of the San Francisco and Pacific glass works at Fifteenth and Bryant streets Thursday afternoon about 75 people were injured and 13 were killed.

The victims were watching a football game between the Stanford and University of California teams, when the roof beneath them gave way, precipitating them to the floor of the factory. Some of them fell on the furnaces and one man of unknown identity was burned almost to a crisp.

The crowd was gathered upon the roof of a building directly over the furnace of the glass works. When the roof collapsed the occupants were precipitated on the heated top and rolled off.

Seven of the dead are boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years. They were found lying in a row and most of them were badly mangled.

There were more than 200 people on the roof when it collapsed and of these 75 went down. Those who were fortunate enough to be on a solid section of the building hurried down and helped remove the injured. The heat around the furnaces was so great, however, that to many no assistance could be rendered, and they slowly roasted to death. Not 200 yards away were 20,000 people, watching the football game, and when the news became known there was intense excitement among them. The ushers went through the crowd calling for doctors, and many surgeons left the game. The living victims of the disaster were taken to various hospitals.

A high fence surrounds the glass works grounds and thousands of people attempted to get inside the inclosure. They were restrained with difficulty by a large force of police.

The following is a list of the identified dead:

William Valencia.
J. A. Mulrooney.
Thomas Rippon.
W. H. Eckfeldt.
Edgar Flahein.
M. Vandina.
Talleyrand Barnwell.
Carroll Harold.
Frank Newby.
—— Fox.
Three unidentified.

It is reported that one man, Joseph Gumper, fell into the furnace and his body was incinerated.

The manager of the glass works realized the danger before the accident occurred and had sent for the police to compel the crowd to leave. Just as a squad of officers arrived the roof went down.

The fires in the furnaces had been started yesterday for the first time and the vats were full of liquid glass. It was upon these that the victims fell. Some were killed instantly and others were slowly roasted to death. The few who missed the furnaces rolled off and, together with workmen in the glass works, saved the lives of many by pulling them away from their horrible resting place.

Nearly all of the victims had their skulls fractured or limbs broken and sustained serious internal injuries. The portion of the roof which collapsed was merely the covering over the ventialtor bars at the apex of the building and was not constructed to sustain any heavy weight. The horizontal timbers in the center, corresponding to the ridge pole of an ordinary structure, broke near the center and the light framework underneath with its covering of corrugated iron turned inword, forming a chute through which the men and boys were precipitated into the furnaces beneath. Only a few were actually burned to death, the majority being killed by the fall.

FALSE TO HIS TRUST.

Clerk of the Cincinnati School Board Is Found to Have Stolen $100,000 Before He Died.

Cincinnati, Nov. 30.—The discovery of a supposed error of $1,600 in the books of George Griffiths, deceased, late clerk of the board of education of Cincinnati, led to an examination of his books and the discovery that Griffiths was an apparent defaulter to the amount of $100,000. He had been clerk for 13 years and had always had the confidence of the whole community. His estate, it is said, will not meet more than one-fifth of the shortage and his bondsmen will have to make up the remainder.

The auditor's experts say that he misappropriated nearly all the tuition fees paid by non-resident students since 1893. He kept one private cash book in which accounts were correctly entered and he kept four fraudulent cash books with forced balances, made to fit the case of each examination as it might arise. He had forged receipts for moneys purporting to have been paid by him into the city treasury, the forgery consisting of fraudulent signatures purporting to be the genuine signature of the city treasurer.

George B. Griffiths was one of the best known public men in Cincinnati and the news of his peculations has come as a thunderbolt to all who honored his memory.

Griffiths was always a lover of horses and it is thought he lost most of his money playing the races. He was known to make wagers on tracks at Chicago and elsewhere. He was a leading spirit in the organization of the Oakley race track, which closed down two years ago after the stockholders had lost thousands of dollars.

Manufacturers Demand Protection.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 30.—A communication was handed the sheriff yesterday, signed by the leading manufacturers of the city, saying they had good cause to anticipate an attempt to interfere with their business. They said that the city was unable to afford them protection and demanded protection from the state authorities for their property and the right to continue their business without molestation. The sheriff replied that five companies of state militia are now ready to move here on a moment's notice.

A CRUISER SINKS.

Loss of the United States Warship Yosemite.

During a Storm that Swept Over the Island and Coast of Guam the Yosemite was Carried Out to Sea — Five of the Crew Were Drowned.

Manila, Nov. 30.—Rear Admiral Remey has as yet received no official report of the loss of the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which parted her cables and struck a reef off the harbor of San Luis D'Apra, island of Guam, during the typhoon of November 13 and was subsequently driven to sea by the gale, where she sank November 15.

According to reports received here from unofficial sources the wind was blowing from the southeast in the early morning of November 13 at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The Yosemite had two anchors down, but both were dragged a mile across the harbor entrance. At 11 a. m. she struck the reef and stove in forward. She drifted for an hour and at noon struck the rocks near Somaye, carrying away her rudder and damaging her propeller.

A launch had been sent to find shelter, but it capsized and the occupants were drowned. They were Coxswain Swanson, Seaman George Aubel, Engineer J. L. Mabanefy and Fireman J. L. Davis and Joseph Anderson.

The storm abated somewhat at 1 p. m., but was then renewed with violence from the southwest.

A dozen of the crew attempted to carry a line ashore, but the boat capsized, although all the occupants managed to reach the land.

Meanwhile the Yosemite was being blown seaward, her head down and the forward compartment filling. The boiler and engine rooms, however, were free of water and the pumps were kept going. The cruiser was kept afloat until the afternoon of November 15, when the United States collier Justin, which also had suffered damage to her anchors, and had narrowly escaped the reef, was sighted.

The Justin attemped to tow the Yosemite with two chains and two cables, but these parted.

Finally 138 of the Yosemite's crew, 26 marines and nine officers, were transferred to the Justin, together with $68,000 in Mexican money.

The Yosemite soon plunged head foremost and sank.

The members of the crew were provided with temporary quarters at Agana, which suffered badly from the hurricane.

The typhoon was of unprecedented violence. Many are reported to have been killed or injured. At Agana three were killed and ten died of exposure.

The town of Morajan was destroyed, 30 of the townspeople being killed and many others injured. It is believed that there was considerable loss of life elsewhere in Guam; and all the crops were destroyed.

Many dwellings in Agana were demolished.

Mrs. White, wife of Maj. White, of the marine corps, the only white woman in Agana, took refuge with her husband and Commander Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, in the cellar of the governor's mansion, which was already partly filled with water.

A BRITISH REVERSE.

Boers Capture De Wetsdorf and 400 English Soldiers.

London, Nov. 30.—Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg, under date of November 28:

"The De Wetsdorp garrison of two guns of the Sixty-eighth field battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire regiment, the Highland light infantry and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5:30 p. m., November 23. Our losses were 15 men killed and 42 wounded, including Maj. Anson and Capt. Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Fourteen hundred men were sent from Edenburg to relieve De Wetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found De Wetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and De Wet near Vaalbank, November 27. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details."

The disaster at De Wetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conception of the actual position of affairs in South Africa. For instance independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the recapture of De Wetsdorp give ample details, not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of loot; but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of 400 British troops and two guns, which were not even disabled, inasmuch as the Boers were able to use them against the British relief forces.

The "ubiquitous De Wet" seems again to have gotten away, and, so far, there is no news that the captured British have been liberated.

Standerton, Transvaal, Nov. 30.—Seventy Boer women and children whose husbands and fathers are still fighting have been deported to Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

The Glassworkers' New Union.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—The new amalgamated organization of the four trades among window glass workers will be launched next Monday. It will be composed of 900 blowers, 900 gatherers, 1,100 cutters and 640 flatteners. According to the wage basis of the amalgamation the flatteners are to accept a reduction in wages of between 12½ and 15 per cent. and the cutters a reduction of 10 per cent. below the prevalent wage of each trade in the independent factories. At the same time the agreement carries an advance for blowers and gatherers.

DRESSED BIRDS ARE DEAD.

The Needed Lesson That Was Given a Fault Finding Poultry Dealer.

During last Thanksgiving week a poultryman of the northwest sent several barrelfuls of fat, dressed turkeys to a certain commission merchant, who is an extremely "close buyer" and never fails when he receives a consignment to claim an allowance for something alleged to have spoiled on the way. Heretofore, says the San Francisco Argonaut, he had dealt exclusively in live fowls, and probably the correspondence clerk got things mixed. At any rate the shipper was astonished to receive a letter by return mail about as follows:

"Dear Sir: We regret to advise you that four of the turkeys in your consignment of November reached here dead. Please make deduction for same and return correct amount. Yours truly."

The poultryman communed with himself and replied thus:

"Dear Sir: I am sorry to say I find it impossible to make the concession requested. I have established a rule requiring all customers who desire live dressed turkeys to notify us in advance, so we can send them in heated cars. Turkeys without feathers and insides are liable to catch cold if shipped in the ordinary manner. The mortality among dressed turkeys was very large this year. Yours mournfully."

Sandy as an Art Critic.

One day, while Millais was painting his famous picture, "Chill October," among the reeds and rushes on the banks of the Tay, a man came up behind him and stood looking at the picture, then at the surrounding landscape. Finally he asked in a broad Scotch dialect: "Man, did ye never try photography?" "No, never," replied Millais, painting slowly. A pause. "It's a hantle (great deal) quicker," said the man. "Yes, I suppose so." Another pause; then the Scotchman added, thoughtfully: "An' it's mair like the place!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Comforting Poor Papa.

A well-known business man whose head is bare, yet who wears a luxuriant growth of whiskers, was being railed recently for being bald by some of his intimate friends in the presence of his small daughter. Little Mabel didn't understand that it was all in jest, and crawling upon her parent's lap put her arms about his neck and turned defiantly toward his tormentors: "My papa w'ud ruvver hav' his top hair on his chin, w'udn't you, papa?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Something Very Difficult

to cure is Quinsy Sore Throat and any sufferer with this malady should never be without Palmer's Lotion. A few years ago Mr. C. W. Rosenbach, of 31st Street and Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, wrote: "I have been troubled with Quinsy sore throat over ten years and after using your Lotion find it the finest and quickest remedy I have ever tried." Palmer's Lotion is indispensable at this season of the year when sudden changes of temperature cause much sickness and disease. If your druggist does not happen to have it, send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for sample of Lotion and Lotion Soap.

A Mean Trick.

Hingso—Yes, I let my wife bowl all she wants.

Jingso—Why?

"I twit her about her strength and bet she can't carry up the coal from the cellar."—Syracuse Herald."

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Judging by Appearances.

Dyer—Is that solemn-looking young man across the way an undertaker?

Gyer—Yes; that is, he is a grocery clerk who has undertaken to support a wife on a salary of six dollars a week.—Chicago Evening News.

Excursion Sleepers Via M., K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Back Action.

"They say massage will cure baldness?"

"Nonsense! I know men who got bald trying to learn to pronounce massage."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Hawkins—"I see a man out west rescued a widow from drowning, and she married him in three days." Robbins—"What caused the delay?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You will never profit by your mistakes as long as you blame others for them.—Atchison Globe.

Complimented His Wife.

Some automobilists along a lonely country road stopped at a wayside cabin to get a drink. The man of the house answered their knock. When he withdrew for pitcher and glass there came a voice from within as of some one objecting—a high, feminine voice not likely to languish for want of practice. Through the open door the automobilists could see that an exquisite cleanliness prevailed. The orderliness without had already struck them. As they quaffed the water—"Your wife must be a fine housekeeper," remarked one of the party. "Ya-as," said the man, thoughtfully, his eyes fixed on the horizon, "she's h—l on dirt."—Chicago Chronicle.

She Strives to Please.—"I told Miss Oldgirl the other evening, for a joke, that every time she laughed I wanted to kiss her." "Did she think you meant it?" "Well, whenever I meet her now she begins to laugh for all she's worth."—Pick Me Up.

A Parasite.—Towne—"It seems Jenkins has just discovered that he has a family tree." Browne—"Yes; it's an outgrowth of his successful business plant."—Philadelphia Times.

Couldn't He Write It.—Patient—"C-c-can you c-c-c-cure st-st-stammering?" Physician—"Yes, sir. Do you wish to take the treatment?" Patient—"N-n-no. I j-j-just w-w-want to learn to s-s-say ch-ch-ch-chryschrys-an-the-the-the-m-m-m-mum so I can tell the fl-florist what I w-w-want before the ch-ch—the fl-flowers w-w-wither."—Baltimore American.

Sister Sue—"Why, Willie! What do you mean by poking your finger against Mr. Gaboy's head that way?" Little Willie—"'Cause ma said he was awfully soft, an' I jus' wanted to see if ma knowed what she was talkin' about."—Omaha World-Herald.

If a woman has only three lines to write on a sheet of note paper she can't resist the temptation of writing two of them on the side margins and signing her name upside down over the date.—Chicago Daily News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Leo Hunter—"Why are you so suspicious of Count Von Squint? He can't help being cross-eyed." Mr. Hunter—I know it; but he looks crooked."—Smart Set.

Time to Go South.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connections made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, West Indian and Central American Ports. Tourist and Home Seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

If a man thinks he is wronged and tells you his troubles, don't say there is another side to the story, or he will think you are a fool.—Atchison Globe.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

"Jones' wife left him because he stole a kiss." "She must be particular." "She is. He stole it from the cook."—Cleveland Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once: delays are dangerous.

Old Party—"Do you enjoy going to school, my dear?" Up-to-Date Kid—"Pretty well; but I enjoy coming home from school a good deal better."—Somerville Journal.

Carter's Ink

is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Inklings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston, Mass.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Even the timid engineer whisles at danger.—N. Y. Press.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The bootblack begins at the foot.—N. Y. Press.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

A Professional Opinion.

First Doctor—Bolus tells me it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of his discovery.

Second Doctor—Well, it may be difficult, but I guess he'll do it.—Puck.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

A Breach of Etiquette.—He—"I notice you don't speak to the Uptowns any more. What have they done?" She—Done? Vulgar things! Lost all their money!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A smile is the reflection of a light heart.—Chicago Daily News.

COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

Dessert for To-Day.

You need not worry about it if you have Burnham's Hasty Jellycon in the cupboard. Only necessary to dissolve in hot water and stand away to cool to secure the most delicious jelly. Absolutely pure gelatine sugar and fruit flavors. Flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, wild cherry, peach, also unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. Your grocer sells it.

To Self-Supporting Women

Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of $17,500 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars. THE DELINEATOR, 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

A. N. K.—C 1841

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.

MRS. FRED. C. LASHER, JR.

The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted **At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards,** PASSAIC, N. J. by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. **Weakly persons, Invalids, Females,** and **Aged persons,** should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

HUMPHREYS'

Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,

Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

The Ladies' Relief. Purely Vegetable Never Fail!

PRICE $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

Sold by L. Taggart. 25 26t

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all WORM Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

Duff College

GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION. Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 8th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness. By dealers. Size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,

35-91y. Emporium, Pa.

$500 Reward.

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf

Huntley.

Editor Press:—

B. J. Collins made a business trip to Williamsport, Friday evening.

Joseph Kailburn of Miller's Run made his father a pleasant call on Saturday.

Peter wears the belt and John L. carries a black eye, so says Miss Eliza.

W. R. Smith, Esq., expects to instruct the Huntley band, in the hall, every Saturday evening until the Holidays.

The correspondent would have the general public know that we have several mountains surrounding this town—not all "Hills."

Henry Hill's cooks expect to resign their positions on Big Run, in the near future, and move to Rochester where they will accept a position in the Powers Hotel.

G. S. Hill has taken a ten-years' wood job on Grove Hill. He has procured the teams of L. H. Smith and John Owens to do the hauling, and also wants 40 good men to saw and an overseer.

Miss Orrel Jordan of this place and Mr. Rufus Miller of Williamsport were married at Olean, N. Y., one day last week. The writer, with their many friends, wish the young couple a happy and prosperous journey through life.

FLANEGAN.

Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says, "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The calendar is almost leafless.

Krause's Headache Capsules

are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Dec

Judging from the number of expectations, the Pole will be next season's most popular resort.

The Best Cold Cure.

Is one you can take without interruption to business. One that does not effect the head or hearing like the continued use of quinine. One that cures speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is Krause's Cold Cure. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Dec

Though they kept a little quiet about it, the bulk of the Democrats felt thankful, too.

Jangling Nerves.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to consentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired, restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Compound. It will do you more good than anything you have ever tried. Sold by L. Taggart. Dec

Every boy knows that the anger of his mother is really no more to be feared than the storms produced on the stage.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

You wouldn't call a man a first-class musician simply because he is good at blowing his own horn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Live and learn, but the older a man gets the less he finds out he knows.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington at the rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa. Dec. 10

SAFE SURE **THE KEELEY INSTITUTE** P.O. BOX 594 HARRISBURG, PA. CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS. NEWLY FURNISHED NEW MANAGEMENT

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. **2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.** Mention this paper.

49-26t ecw

ALL SORTS.

Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's WitchHazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It seems to be conceded that Croker is a sort of viceroy in the vice line.

Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Kruger has said nothing about including Croker in his itinerary.

When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It's small comfort to the quail that it must be eaten at home.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Architects are now at work on the Christmas fruit cakes.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Sauerkraut has a sort of wireless way of announcing itself.

When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well-known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Many youths will now "go short" on hair preferred.

For family use in numberless ways BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is a useful and valuable remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Dec

The day after Thanksgiving would fit in well as a day of fasting.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. Dec.

The boy has just 17 days to wait for the new drum.

Worms take refuge in the small intestine, where they can easily multiply. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. Dec

The rise also gives the bacilli a chance to go South.

Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or a cough. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Dec

Collegians will now begin to dust off their books.

Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitiated and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as nature intended. HERBINE will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other preparations only relieve. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. Dec

Uncle Sam is ruffling the plumage of the Turk.

An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. When troubled with a costive habit, she takes a few doses of HERBINE to cleanse her system of all impurities. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. Dec

That gold trust will probably increase the cost of swell suicides in China.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklin's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic, on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by L. Taggart, 25c. Dec

The Democratic rooster was doubtless thankful that he was out of politics.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fevers, all liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Only 25c at L. Taggart. Dec

There are numerous signs which indicate that Croker's saint suit chafes him considerably.

Colds Melt Away

if you use Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsule form they are easy to take and effect a speedy cure of the most obstinate cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Dec

Pointed Paragraphs.

A smile is the reflection of a light heart.

Charitable men distribute a lot of free silver.

A hodcarrier mixing morter is a sublime character.

The crying children in bed is one kind of sheet music.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.

Some men are brave in great dangers and cowards in little ones.

Hens are the most cheerful of fowls, yet they brood a good deal.

Never judge physicians by the praise undertakers bestow upon them.

Man was made to mourn and woman was made to see that he kept it up.

Wise is the man who makes all he can, saves all he can and gives all he can.

Society is, after all, but a conglomerated mixture of mysteries and miseries.

The world is not ruled by the so-called rulers, but by the people who make the rulers.

Every time a small boy gets a whiff of the odor arising from the kitchen he proceeds to get hungry.

If unable to decide whether to buy or hire a horse, bear in mind that of two evils you should choose the leased.

The St. Louis barber who pinned a newspaper around a customer's neck and gave him a towel to read was just a little absent minded.

If a woman has only three lines to write on a sheet of note paper she can't resist the temptation of writing two of them on the side margins and signing her name upside down over the date. —Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

There is some danger that Kruger may be compelled to have his hat stretched.

Also Climax * * * Brandy of Grape.

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly spoken of by physicians cow

Those inter-state game laws are not being enforced against foot ball elevens.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and for salesmen, and for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion."

Sample bottles free at L. Taggart's, Emporium, Pa. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Get Green's Prize Almanac. 1n34eow

The business of hunting lost pole-hunters promises to be brisk for several years.

We are ready to resume the regular winter argument over next year's pennant.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto vilage of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world. 33-8t

There is such a thing as too much activity in real estate, as those landladies show.

The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Some people's stomach's are where their hearts should be.—Ex.

F. X. BLUMLE,

Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Dealer In

BEER,

WINES,

WHISKIES

And Liquors of all Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Special Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

EMPORIUM, PA.

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S **Hair-Health** has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. **It is not a dye,** and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left," the testimony of hundreds using it. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

At Leading Druggists.

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. cake HARFINA SOAP.

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of **Hay's Hair-Health** and a **25c. cake** of **Harfina Medicated Soap,** the best **soap** you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for **Fifty** cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, **redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only,** or by the **LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York,** either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

NAME,.....

ADDRESS,.....

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York. *Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.*

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

L. TAGGART, Emporium, Pa.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY **STRONG AGAIN!** **Sexine Pills** They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently.* Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, **PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

The Cameron County Press

Is the best advertising medium in this section of the State; has a larger circulation than any other weekly paper pub- in Western Pennsylvania. Rates given upon application.

OUR JOB PRINTING

Department is equipped with all the up-to-date styles of type and first-class work can be done on short notice.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S, HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Great Reduction Sale!

In order to reduce stock so that I can have room for my large stock of fall goods, I will clean out my immense line, covering two large floors and a large ware room, at very low prices. Having had an unprecedented sale of goods this season, for the reason that I sell

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

than others. (not cheap trash, but good goods at low prices.) As it is impossible for me to quote prices on all my goods, I will just give you few as samples:

GOOD HARD WOOD BEDS, - - - $2.00.
FINE COTTON TOP MATTRESSES, - - $2.00.
BED SPRINGS AT - - - - - - $2.00.
ROCKING CHAIRS FROM 75b UP.

Bedroom Suites, solid oak, at the very lowest prices. Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth—in fact everything that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Don't take my word for it; don't take anybody else's word for it, but come and see for yourself and be convinced that this is the

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN THE STATE.

Being in the Furniture business in this town for many, many years, our reputation for reliable goods and honest dealing is too well known to need further mention and if you need anything in the furniture line, get our prices before purchasing.

☞BIG BRICK BLOCK, Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

GEO. J. LaBAR.